FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GULF ISLAMIC LIBERATION LEADER INTERVIEWED BY PARS

LD071016 Tehran PARS in English 0927 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] [Name indistinct], 7 Aug (PARS)--In the series of interviews by PARS with representatives of liberation movements currently in Iran to participate in the forthcoming Qods [Jerusalem] Day celebrations, highlights of an interview with the representative of the Islamic revolutionary organisation of the Arabian Peninsula are now presented.

Referring to the background of struggle of the movement, the member said that it had been established in the early 1970's after the nationalist movement, which was, in fact, a communist and Ba'thist organisation, withdrew. The activities of our movements reached its climax in 1975, the [words indistinct].

Commenting on activities of other organisations [words indistinct] against the present dominant regime of that country, he said that all the parties with any Marxist ideology had gone out of the scene and were inactive. Islamic organisations, particularly the Islamic revolutionary organisation of Saudi Arabia, the [name indistinct] party, are playing an active role in guiding people.

Asked if they had a connection with other liberation movements and, if so, in what fields, the member said: "...Since we are an Islamic organisation, we therefore have relations with other Islamic groups, including those of Iraq, Bahrain and Iran. We have relations with non-Islamic organisations as well, but these relations with the former groups are more firm and secure...."

He said: "Oil workers in Saudi Arabia are very active forces and have control over oil wells. The Islamic movement had influenced the oil installations and has established connections with the workers.... Our last measure in this connection was setting fire to the general oil storage tanks of the Aramco company in [name indistinct] God willing. We will have a special force in the near future to damage the interests of the United States...."

Commenting on the Qods Day and asked whether the day had been marked in Saudi Arabia last year, the member said: "Last year, the nation was not quite prepared. But with regard to the activities of Iranians in informing the people [words indistinct] will come out of [word indistinct] and will hold demonstrations on the occasions of the day.... When Imam Khomeyni announced the Qods Day as an international day, he meant that traitor rulers should be kicked out if the scene [words indistinct]. The masses should take control of their own affairs, because on this day it is the masses who would be mobilised, not the regimes.... The Islamic revolution of Iran proved that it was the people themselves who were inconquerable and once they have freed themselves from the domination of the oppressors they will free Qods as well...."

Asked in what way it would be possible to prevent the usurper Israel from transferring its capital to Qods, the member said: "...There are two ways of confronting this plot. First, Imam Khomeyni, as the leader of all Muslims of the world, could mobilise the nations by sending messages to them. Second, the nations should rise up themselves through organisations which are closer to them. The peoples could start to form a liberation front by demonstrations and widespread armed struggle...."

Referring to shortages of his organisation and asked whether Iran could take measures in this regard he said that the movement would welcome any kind of aid ranging from political, economic, military and propaganda. Commenting on the Arabic language programme of Radio Iran, he said that most of the people listened to it and only trusted the news of this programme.

Regarding post-revolutionary developments in Iran, the member said: "Maybe it is the internal problems of Iran which do not allow officials to pay attention to their foreign affairs. But this is very important since the Iranian Government has no relations with the governments and it should, therefore, establish relations with the people since through them Iran would be able to fight against the United States. Therefore, the establishment of relations with the peoples or organizations who represent the various peoples is essential. It is hoped that Iran would take steps in the interest of Islamic revolutionary movements and of the Muslim nations...."

MUSLIM LEAGUE OFFICIAL URGES TASHKENT CONFERENCE BOYCOTT

LD071542 Rabat MAP in English 1244 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Karachi, 7 August (MAP)--The secretary general of the Muslim World League, Mr Mohammad 'Ali al-Harkane, called for the boycotting of an Islamic conference sponsored by the USSR and due to be held next September in Tashkent (Central Asia). In a message sent to the Pakistani section of the league, Mr al-Harkane declared that the Muslims must boycott this conference to show their solidarity with the Muslim fighters in Afghanistan who are struggling against the Babrak Karmal regime, established by the Soviet Union.

DPFLP LEADER HAWATIMAH MEETS PRESS IN GDR

AU051322 East Berlin HORIZONT in German Issue No 31/1980 p 21

[Carl-Friedrich Reinhardt report]

[Text] In mid-July a delegation of the DPFLP, which belongs to the PLO, under the leadership of the secretary general of its central committee, Nayif Hawatimah, visited the GDR as guest of the GDR solidarity committee. At the conclusion of its visit it gave a press conference in Berlin.

"We expect hot months of struggle and conflict in Palestine and in the Middle East." That is the gist of the assessment of the current serious situation in the Middle East as well as of the increased tasks of the PLO resulting from all this as outlined by Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah. He cites many facts to illustrate the PLO's efforts to achieve close cooperation among the Palestinian organizations which it unites under the joint PLO political program and to create a national unity front of all Palestinian forces in the Arab territories occupied by Israel.

"As you know, we are in the stage of national liberation. In this context the central problem of our struggle is to enable the Palestinian refugees to return home from the countries to which they have been dispersed. In doing so the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination must be safeguarded; they must assert their right to establish an independent state of their own on their own soil. It is important for all classes and strata of Palestine to team up in a united national front. Secondary issues and contradictions must be deferred and the main direction of the struggle must be aimed against imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism; against Israel with its zionist and expansionist policy, and also against the reaction in certain Arab countries.

"We want to fully implement common features of the PLO political program because the PLO represents a big step toward creating this united front of all forces of the Palestinian people. It is a broad national coalition." In the past few years, the secretary general stresses, the DPFLP has undertaken many things to guide the PLO in that direction, to turn it into a genuine national unity front.

The DPFLP is now preparing for the forthcoming session of the Palestinian National Council (PNC), the supreme PLO organ. (Since January 1979 the National Council has been composed bo 301 members. It can be compared with a parliament and decides fundamental issues.) It is precisely for this reason that particular importance is attached to the coming PNC session. "Because there we must give answers to the burning problems of our times. It is also particularly important to implement the decision adopted by the PNC in 1979 to establish a national liberation front in the territories occupied by Israel. This front should unite all forces in the struggle against the reaction and constitute a political and organizational extension of the PLO in the occupied territories."

In the field of foreign policy this session also must contribute to strengthening the Arab steadfastness front and must mobilize all the Arab forces struggling against the Camp David agreements, the "autonomy" negotiations and against the treacherous treaty concluded by As-Sadat. It is also important to adopt an unambiguous stand against various initiatives currently originating from West European states and aimed at creating some sort of a supplement to the Camp David accords in the hope of leading these accords out of the impasse into which they have fallen.

The PNC, Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah stresses, must also clearly oppose certain attempts by EEC States to bring Jordan, reactionary Palestinian circles and Saudi Arabia to the negotiating table in an attempt to achieve the objective of capitalism, that is, to impose a capitulationist solution on the Middle East. "The imperialists would like to continue the Camp David policy, and to give these accords a new guise. In other words, they want what is, in effect, a Camp David without mentioning the name Camp David."

The secretary general voices the conviction that the forthcoming PNC session "will also adopt a decision dealing with the development of relations between the PLO and the Soviet Union and the other socialist states because these relations concern a strategic alliance which constitutes a condition for a successful struggle in the Middle East."

The DPFLP is all the more hopeful that such steps and decisions will be taken because the acts of aggression in the territories occupied by Israel as well as in Lebanon have acquired extremely dangerous proportions. "As a state Israel has obviously lost its nerve," the secretary general states. "Widespread terrorism is rampant in the occupied territories and is aimed particulary against nationalist personalities, primarily the mayors of the Arab communities and town. This is called the 'policy of the iron fist.' The Israeli's even take recourse to the emergency laws applied by the British colonials prior to 1948 when it still occupied our country."

Another alarming factor is the plans worked out by the so-called party of opposition to Begin, the "Labor Party" under the leadership of Shimon Peres. The plan calls on dividing west Jordan and the Gaza Strip and allotting one part to Israel and the other to Jordan and for establishing a so-called Jordanian-Palestinian federation there under the leadership of King Husayn. "But this would be tantamount to withholding from the Palestinains the right to an indepednent state of their own. Hot months are in store for the Palestinian people. This is why secretary general Nayif Hawatimah is even more appreciative of the GDR's solidarity with the Palestinian struggle: "I would like to state quite distinctly that we are very satisfied with the multifaceted relations between the GDR and the PLO. These relations are based on a solid and principled foundation and I would like to underscore that we are all well aware that the GDR was among the first few states to have recognized the Palestinian peoples' right to self-determination and the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

QATAR

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH THAILAND

JN071234 Doha QNA in Arabic 1025 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Doha, 7 Aug (QNA)--Qatar and Thailand have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level. The Qatari Foreign Ministry issued a statement here today explaining that the decision is based on the desire to strengthen relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

SAUDI ARABIA

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT ARRIVES ON PRIVATE VISIT TO KINGDOM

LD071616 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] His excellency the president of Pakistan, Mohammad Ziaul Haq, arrived in Jiddah at 1315 today on a 2-day private visit to the kingdom during which he will perform the minor pilgrimage and visit the holy mosque of the prophet.

He was welcomed on arrival by His Royal Highness the Amir Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the amir of the Mecca region; Maj Gen 'Ali al-Mash'ur, director of the Mecca police; 'Abd al-'Aziz Juwaghdar, head of the royal protocol office in Jiddah; and the Pakistan ambassador to the kingdom and staff of the embassy, as well as a number of officials.

PAPER ASKS CLARIFICATION OF U.S. STAND ON JERUSALEM

LD080900 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0640 GMT 8 Aug 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Riyadh, 8 Aug (SPA)--The Saudi newspapers concentrate their editorials today on a number of important Arab topics, including the successive expressions of support given by Arab states to the Saudi-Iraqi measure of breaking off political and economic relations with any state intending to support the Zionist entity's decision to annex Jerusalem or to keep its embassy there after this decision.

AL-MADINAH AL-MUNAWWARAH says in this connection that the support of the Arab states for the Saudi-Iraqi decision indicates the awareness of these states of the gravity of Zionist defiance. The newspaper calls on the Arab states to embark on serious and effective actions to carry out Arab decisions against the Zionist enemy within the framework of collective Arab action. The newspaper says that it would be most effective if the Arab states stand unified in the face of the decisions of the Zionist enemy. The Arab states should now begin to take this collective step and translate it immediately into their attitude toward states which have embassies in occupied Jerusalem.

'UKAZ calls on the U.S. administration to reevaluate its attitude in order to conform with American interests in the Middle East. It states in its editorial: It is illogical that the U.S. administration's policy should continue to be undecided at a time when Zionism exploits equivocal attitudes to achieve more of its objectives contrary to the principles of peace in the region.

The newspaper adds: In giving preference so far to the principles of a peaceful solution to the crisis in the region, the Arab nation is affirming its desire for peace and the need for this world to respect this desire.

The newspaper points out that while the Arabs are determined to rescue Jerusalem from Zionist desecration through political action inside the United Nations, the U.S. administration should give proof of the justice of its position in dealing with the substance of the conflict.

The newspaper goes on to say that no longer can anyone control the will of the Arab and Islamic peoples now that they know their road towards peace and have become aware of the nature of the plots surrounding them.

UAE

GOVERNMENT TO BREAK TIES WITH STATES IN FAVOR OF JERUSALEM

JN080750 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0630 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 8 Aug (GNA)--The UAE has decided to break relations with any country that responds to the Zionist enemy's decision by moving its embassy to occupied Arab Jerusalem.

This was announced in a statement by Information and Culture Minister Ahmad ibn Hamid last night. The UAE called on the international community to support the Arab and Islamic nation against the flagrant violation of international law by the Zionist entity. The UAE has reiterated its commitment to exert efforts to protect the Arabism of Jerusalem and to liberate it from the Zionist occupation.

Following is the text of the statement:

Proceeding from its adherence to the Arab higher interests and rights and from its duty to defend Arab sacred places and taking cognizance of the important place which holy Jerusalem occupies in the heart of every Muslim and the history and heritage of this nation, the UAE has decided to break relations with any country which responds to the Zionist enemy's decision by moving its embassy to occupied Arab Jerusalem.

Any measure by any state in this regard will be regarded as a flagrant violation of international law embodied in scores of resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other international forums over more than 30 years. These resolutions have stressed the Arabism of Jerusalem and the illegitimacy of the Zionist occupation and the regulations and laws issued by the Zionists on Jerusalem.

In announcing this position, the UAE reiterates its commitment to exert efforts to protect the Arabism of Jerusalem and liberate it from the Zionist occupation. The UAE calls on the international community to support the Arab and Islamic nation against this flagrant defiance of international law by the Zionist entity. This defiance constitutes further Zionist aggression against the Arab nation, its rights and territories.

PRESIDENT SENDS CABLE TO IVORY COAST COUNTERPART

GF061304 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, has sent a congratulatory cable to the president of the republic of Ivory Coast, Felix Houphouet-Boigny, on his country's independence day.

ISLAMIC FRONT CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ABU DHABI EXPLOSION

JN071100 Doha QNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Doha, 7 Aug (QNA)--Qatari newspaper AR-RAYAH reports today that an unidentified caller has contacted it, claiming that the so-called Islamic Front Against Heretics [Al-Jabhah al-Islamiyah li at-Tahrir min al-Mulhidin] was responsible for the explosion at the Iraqi diplomat's residence in Abu Dhabi.

The paper asserts that the unidentified person asserted that similar acts would occur at Iraqi embassies in other Gulf states. The person also threatened the paper, it said.

ABU DHABI PAPER THREATENED BY SYRIAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS

JN071328 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1210 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 7 Aug (INA)--The Abu Dhabi paper AL-KHALIJ last week received a flood of threats to blow up its offices and murder its editors, according to reports received here. The reports also say that the paper's chief editor, Rashid al-'Umran, has asked the authorities to protect the paper's offices and employees.

The reports cite the paper's editors as saying that the threats came from Syrian intelligence agents because of the paper's critical reporting on the assassination of Salah ad-Din al-Bitar. Security cars are said to be surrounding the paper's offices, and people entering and leaving the building are being checked.

OIL, GAS DISCOVERED IN ABU DHABI OILFIELD

LD071104 Kuwait KUNA in English 1030 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Dubai, 7 Aug (KUNA)--Huge quantities of oil and natural gas were discovered in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, a United Arab Emirate newspaper said Thursday.

In a front page report, AL-RAYAN newspaper quoted an official at Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) as saying the oil deposits equal in size eight times the output of Abu Dhabi oil fields in 1979 which amounted at 50 million barrels. The newspaper added that natural gas was discovered at a depth of 15,000 feet in "huge quantities" at Umm ash-Sha'if oilfield. It noted the field might prove to be one of the largest gas fields in the world.

PDRY

DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

LD071530 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Ho Tam, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the Korean Workers Party and DPRK foreign minister, left Aden this morning after ending an official several-days visit to democratic Yemen.

In a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY, the comrade Korean foreign minister said that during his visit he acquainted himself with the splendid achievements made by our Yemeni people, led by the Yemeni Socialist Party. In conclusion, Comrade Ho Tam wished the Yemeni people more successes in their socialist construction and in achieving Yemeni unity.

CHAIRMAN RECEIVES YAR ARMED FORCES CHIEF

LD071618 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Aug 80 EA

[Summary] Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad received in his office today Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Barati, the chief of general staff of the armed forces in North Yemen.

"The chief of general staff conveyed to him a verbal message from his brother, Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces in the northern part of the homeland. A brotherly and cordial discussion also took place between the brother secretary general and the brother chief of general staff in the northern part of the homeland. It concerned a number of issues relating to the Yemeni people and their unity."

YSP CENTRAL COMMITTEE REGULAR SESSION ENDS 7 AUG

LD071958 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpts] The Yemeni Socialist Party's [YSP] Central Committee today concluded the meetings of its ninth regular session under the chairmanship of Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, YSP Central Committee secretary general, chairman of the Supreme People's Council and of the Council of Ministers.

At the end of the meetings of the session, which began yesterday, the brother secretary general issued an important press communique in which he stated that the committee had examined a number of party, economic, political and ideological issues connected with the aims of continuing the revolutionary process in the country toward the fulfillment of the democratic national revolution.

At the party level, the communique pointed out that the Central Committee appreciated the successes achieved at the level of developing and entrenching the revolutionary traditions of our party. It noted the party's successful affirmation of its militant class (?image) through its guidance of the revolutionary process in the country, its defense of the vanguard interest of the masses of workers and toilers and its persistent struggle for safeguarding and (?developing) the progressive achievements of the Yemeni cooperative movement by confronting the conspiracies of the class enemy.

At the level of unity of the Yemeni homeland, the press communique of the YSP Central Committee secretary general pointed out that the Central Committee appreciated the government's activity in the field of following up the implementation of the results of the San'a' summit and accelerating the work of unity committees and raising the level of coordination between the two parts of the homeland in various fields toward the goal of reestablishing Yemeni unity on sound bases.

The Central Committee also examined the dangers that threaten the security and stability of the peoples of the Arab region because of the increase in imperialist military moves. It affirmed the correctness of our country's foreign policy toward these dangers.

The Central Committee stressed that the Zionist enemy's embarcation on turning the Arab city of Jerusalem into the capital of the racist entity represents another new installment in Zionist imperialist plans. It called for the reinforcement of the bonds of militant alliance between the Arab nationalist and progressive forces and for promoting the position of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation which constitutes a basis for this militant unity. It stressed the importance of strengthening the effectiveness of the front's activity and developing the work of its establishments. It highly appreciated the holding of the conference of defense ministers of the states of the front.

The press communique of the YSP Central Committee secretary general stated that the Central Committee emphasized the importance of reinforcing our country's relations with the Arab and world forces of liberation and progress to serve the struggle of the Arab and African revolutionary forces against imperialism and Zionism.

It stressed the correctness of the main tendencies of the government's political and diplomatic activities at the international level, which aim at reinforcing and developing our country's relations with countries of the socialist camp, headed by the Soviet Union.

The communique called on our country's workers and toilers to make preparations for the extraordinary general conference [of the party] and the celebration of the 17th anniversary of the glorious 14 October revolution--an occasion for concerted efforts to increase production, safeguard public ownership and combat forms of political, economic and ideological sabotage and to raise high the banner of revolutionary struggle on the path toward the goals and principles of the glorious 26 September and 14 October revolutions.

YAR

IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN BRIEFS PRESIDENT ON SAUDI VISIT

JN071344 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih received a telephone call from his brother, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, at 2200 last night. The SABA' NEWS AGENCY has learned that President Saddam Husayn informed President Salih about the results of his visit to Saudi Arabia, where it was agreed to boycott any state that complies with the Zionist decision and moves its embassy to Jerusalem.

The two presidents stressed their commitment to the Islamic Conference Organization's resolution to sever all political and economic relations with any state that recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist entity.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON ISRAELI DECISION ON JERUSALEM

JN062110 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Information and Culture Minister Husayn al-'Arashi has affirmed that the Zionist decision to annex Jerusalem to the Zionist entity and to consider it as its capital is a new, open challenge to the world public and the UN resolutions, the latest being the resolution adopted by the last session of the UN General Assembly.

Speaking to the INA correspondent in San'a', Minister al-'Arashi said that the Zionist decision is a criminal act branding the Zionist enemy. He added: The Arabs must react to this oppressive measure by intensifying their common struggle and firmly resisting all imperialist challenges and separate capitulatory plans. The world public must also be alerted to the international dangers resulting from the Zionist decision.

Speaking about the YAR's stand on the recent Zionist decision concerning Jerusalem, Al-'Arashi said: Our position was put forth in the statement issued by the YAR in this respect. This stand stems from our firm stands on crucial Arab issues, especially the Palestinian question.

SALIH RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PLO'S 'ARAFAT

JN071748 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, has received a written message from his brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman. The SABA' NEWS AGENCY has learned that the message addresses the need to convene an emergency Arab summit conference on Jerusalem, in response to the Israeli authorities' decision to annex it and consider it the capital of Israel.

Reply to 'Arafat Message

JN071348 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has sent a message to his brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, in reply to the message he received on the suffering of the Palestinian Arab detainees in occupation prisons and the suffering of their families from Israeli oppression. President Salih expressed his denunciation of these brutal actions. He stressed, in his name and on behalf of the YAR Government and people, his support for the struggle waged by the Palestinian Arab people, under the leadership of the PLO, their legitimate and sole representative, to determine their destiny, regain their rights and confront the various conspiracies to negate their role in solving their problem. President Salih stressed that the YAR will continue to support the Palestinian struggle until the Palestinians achieve victory, return to their homeland and establish their state throughout their national land.

Reply to Qaddumi Message

JN071424 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Dr Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and minister of foreign affairs, has stressed the YAR's stand in support of the Palestinian revolution's struggle for liberation and for a return home. This came in a message in reply to Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, from Dr Hasan Makki. Dr Makki had received a message from Faruq Qaddumi on the current dangers faced by the Palestinian revolution.

SALIH SENDS MESSAGE ON PALESTINIANS TO UN'S WALDHEIM

JN071351 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has sent messages to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, the UN Security Council president and to the Human Rights Committee chairman in Geneva. In these messages President Salih expressed the YAR's denunciation and condemnation of the torture and terrorism practiced by the Israeli occupation authorities against Arab detainees. He added that Israel is violating the simplest of international principles and laws, which provide for the protection of civilians under occupation.

The brother president called on human consciences and international organizations not to be mere spectators to these inhuman practices. He called on the UN secretary general to intervene by sending a committee to investigate these actions and on the Human Rights Committee to shoulder its responsibilities and to stop the acts of torture and terrorism practiced by the occupation authorities against Arab detainees. He also called on the committee to acquaint the world public with the atrocities committed by Israel inside the occupied Arab lands. President Salih asked the UN Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities in protecting world peace and security, which are being threatened by the inhuman actions of the occupation authorities in the occupied Arab lands.

AS-SADAT SENDS LETTER [illegible] HUA GUOFENG ON JERUSALEM

NC071521 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1450 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 7 Aug (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat has sent a letter to Chinese Communist Party Central Committee chairman Hua Guofeng. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali handed the letter to Chinese Ambassador in Cairo Liu Chan when he met with him today.

The letter deals with the latest developments regarding Jerusalem and Israel's recent decision on it. During the meeting, the Chinese ambassador conveyed to Dr Ghali the PRC's recent statement on Jerusalem affirming his country's support for Egypt and its interest in Middle East developments.

During the meeting, the talks on autonomy for the Palestinians as well as the international situation were also discussed.

AS-SADAT RENEWS INVITATION TO ISRAELI PRESIDENT NAVON

NC071234 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1210 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 7 Aug (MENA)--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has received the following congratulatory cable from Israeli President Yitzhaq Navon on the anniversary of the 23 July revolution:

On this great occasion of Egypt's national day, it most pleases me to convey to your excellency on behalf of the people of Israel and on my own behalf sincere congratulations coupled with best wishes for your happiness and welfare and prosperity for the Egyptian people. With my best regards.

President as-Sadat sent the following reply in thanks: I have received with gratitude your congratulatory cable on the anniversary of the 23 July revolution. I appreciate your and the Israeli people's feelings and sincere wishes for me and for the Egyptian people. It pleases me on this occasion to renew my invitation to your excellency to visit Egypt, which, God willing, will greatly support the peace process so that the peoples in our area may enjoy security, safety and stability. With my sincere wishes for your health and happiness and welfare and progress for the Israeli people.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC PROTOCOL WITH CSSR--Cairo, 6 August (MENA)--The third economic agreement for Egyptian-Czechoslovak economic cooperation, signed in 1978 and amounting to $70 million, has been extended today. The $38 million credit available under this loan will be used to finance the needs of the sectors related to industry, electricity, irrigation, housing as well as industrial and factory equipment imported from Czechoslovakia. The 10-year loan will be repayed in yearly installments [Cairo MENA in Arabic 1455 GMT 6 Aug 80 NC]

PRESIDENT BRIEFS PLO'S 'ARAFAT ON VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

JN072004 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] His Excellency President Saddam Husayn contacted PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on the telephone today and briefed him on the results of his excellency's visit to Saudi Arabia, particularly on the joint decision by Iraq and Saudi Arabia to boycott any state that adheres to the Zionist entity's decision proclaiming Arab Jerusalem as its capital.

Yasir 'Arafat expressed his full support for the joint stand taken by Iraq and Saudi Arabia on this issue. He also expressed his deep appreciation, on behalf of the Palestinian people, for this pan-Arab initiative.

SADDAM HUSAYN'S VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA CRITICIZED

JN071918 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Saddam Husayn at-Tikriti's visit to Saudi Arabia has confirmed that he is in collusion with imperialism and reaction in the area. Anwar as-Sadat recently delivered a speech in which he attacked all of the Arab leaders but for King Khalid and Saddam Husayn, because these two have put their hands in the hands of U.S. imperialism, Sultan Qabus and reaction in the area, in order to plot against the area's peoples and patriotic and progressive forces.

SPA [SAUDI PRESS AGENCY] has reported that King Khalid and Saddam Husayn discussed the Iranian people's revolution and the situation in the gulf and in the Middle East.

It will be recalled that in February, Saddam at-Tikriti delivered a pan-Arab speech in which he failed to refer to U.S. imperialism, Camp David and the Palestinian issue. The Arab patriotic and revolutionary forces in the area believe that Saddam Husayn's reactionary atttempts are intended to rally the reactionary Arab forces, particularly in the gulf area, toward cooperation with world imperialism, under U.S. leadership. For this reason the revolutionary Arab forces condemned this (?visit) and accused the Ba'thist racist regime and Saddam at-Tikriti's reactionary policy of collaboration with the fascist Saudi regime in hatching plots against the Arab liberation movement and the liberation movements of the area's peoples, particularly the Iraqi people.

Death and disgrace to the Iraqi dictatorial regime and its agents; glory and immortality to the martyrs of the Kurdish liberation movement and of the Iraqi nationalist movement.

ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AGREEMENT WITH JORDAN RATIFIED

JN061536 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1400 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Aug (INA)--The Iraqi Revolution Command Council today approved the technical and economic cooperation agreement signed between Iraq and Jordan in Amman last May.

The agreement calls for the strengthening and reinforcement of the economic ties between the two countries by using all methods and potentials, including the expansion of the spheres of work in all the economic fields, in accordance with the requirements of development plans in both countries.

The agreement also calls for encouraging joint projects in both countries in all the economic, industrial, mineral, agricultural, water and public services fields. This also includes the establishment of specialized firms in these fields which will serve bilateral interests and Arab economic integration.

The agreement stresses the importance of developing the various production sectors and benefiting to the maximum degree from all the expertise available in the economic, cultural, social, industrial, agricultural and information fields through exchanging scientific, technical and legislative studies and research. It also stresses the encouragement of the exchange of visits by economic, commercial and scientific delegations. It also stresses the exchange of trainees, technical experts and study and training fellowships in all fields.

In the framework of bilateral cooperation, the agreement calls for the establishment of a joint land transport company. The aim of such a company is to transport goods and travelers. It will also be responsible for bilateral tourism.

The agreement states that Iraq will give Jordan a loan through the Iraqi Fund for Foreign Development to develop the port of Aqaba, making it possible for Jordan to benefit from it to the maximum degree. In return, the Jordanian Government will provide enough facilities for the import, export and unloading of Iraqi goods, which will amount to 1.5 million tons each year.

Under this agreement, Iraq will contribute to the Jordanian economic development plans through a loan which will not exceed 15 million dinars. Part of the loan is to cover the expenses of a number of local road projects.

The signing of this 10-year agreement--which is to be automatically renewed after the end of each 10 years--is a reflection of the pan-Arab ties which link the two fraternal countries. It also springs from the two countries' desire to reinforce and strengthen economic, technical, scientific and cultural cooperation through all the available methods and potentials in Iraq and Jordan.

IRAQI IMAM OPPOSES MOVING AN-NAJAF SEMINARY TO QOM

GF051300 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] His Eminence Hujjat al-Islam Ayatullah Imam as-Sayyid Abu al-Qasim (al-Kho'i) has asserted that the holy city of An-Najaf, Iraq shall remain the center of religious authority [marji'iyah] for the Islamic world throughout the ages.

This came in a statement by Imam (al-Kho'i) to the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH, published today, in response to a call by the Persian racist Khomeyni to transfer the seminary center of religious authority from the holy city of An-Najaf to Qom, Iran, thus disregarding the role of this ancient and historic Arab and Muslim city and its religious and historical importance to the Arab nation.

Hujjat al-Islam Ayatullah Imam as-Sayyid Abu al-Qasim (al-Kho'i) said the seminary and center of religious authority shall continue to exist through its men. The clergymen are continuing to discharge their duties in An-Najaf and are being taught the Islamic sciences by the professors.

Imam (al-Kho'i) said: I head the center of religious authority. I am responsible for its material and moral affairs. I am sparing no effort to insure that continues to exist and flourish. I hope it remains solid forever, and that the holy city of An-Najaf shall remain a center of intellectual enlightenment for the Islamic world. Muslims everywhere appreciate the academic, religious and literary contributions made by this seminary and center of religious authority. As long as I am alive I bear the primary responsibility for its duties. After me, God will make his selection.

He added: It is the duty of every Muslim--from various strata, and especially leaders and officials--to show concern for this matter. I demand that officials show interest in the affairs of the clergy, this seminary and center of religious authority and the students. They should provide them with the means to complete their studies at this holy seminary.

In conclusion, Imam (al-Kho'i) said the center of religious authority shall remain in An-Najaf.

Citing reports from Tehran, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' reported recently that the Persian racist Khomeyni is annoyed by the Iraqi clergy's opposition to his reckless call to transfer the seminary and center of religious authority from An-Najaf to Qom.

ROUNDUP OF BAGHDAD BROADCASTS IN PERSIAN 28-30 JULY

TA301835 [Editorial Report] Baghdad in Persian to Iran at 0730 GMT 28-30 July broadcasts a program of news, press reviews, letters from Iranian listeners and commentaries. The press review section primarily quotes ATH-THAWRAH newspaper articles highly critical of the Khomeyni regime. The letters section cites Iranian listeners who have written to complain about the deteriorating situation in Iran and the sufferings that the Iranian people are presently undergoing as a result of the cruelty, oppression, corruption and tyranny of the Khomeyni regime. The radio's commentaries also strongly attack Khomeyni and other prominent figures of his regime calling on the Iranian people to revolt and overthrow it.

On 28 July the radio carries an unattributed message addressed to Iranian officers and soldiers which says: "Patriotic and revolutionary Iranian soldiers and officers: You who every day are facing the most brutal assaults of torture and persecution, who are arrested and prosecuted or are inhumanly interrogated: Oh you individuals who supported the Iranian masses in their revolution against the shah's regime and smashed the shah's impudence and made sacrifices on this path: Now you are exposed to insult, degradation and contempt, and your comrades are being arrested and executed or are expelled without reason. Their guilt is that they do not want to distance themselves from the field of battle of the Iranian masses against the dictatorial Khomeyni regime. They were not ready to fire at their Kurdish nation; they were not ready to see their comrades arrested without committing any crimes; they were not ready to see that extremely high prices were forcing their relatives and children to die; and they did not submit to the fact that Iran be once more transformed into a toy in the hands of imperialism through Khomeyni".

"The answer of the regime to these legitimate objections was the daily arrest and execution of your comrades; it was the spreading of the spy-guards elements among soldiers and officers and the preparation of secret reports about the patriotic inclinations of these officers and soldiers. Now you are observing with your own eyes how your comrades are being arrested and blindfolded, led like animals to Khomeyni's guards headquarters and whipped and, without any proof, are accused of unfounded allegations and later executed. It is permissible that you remain here observers at a time when your country is burning, your peoples are suffering, your children are dying from hunger, your homes are being ruined, and when your relatives in Tehran and in all parts of Iran are in a state of war with the regime?"

"Can you allow the Iranian Army to implement these antipeople and dishonorable missions, to engage in war against the Kurds and to resist the struggles of the Iranian people? Is it permissible that your future be placed in the hands of a handful of ignorant mullahs and Khomeyni's clique? Is it permissible that they engage in espionage against you and put you in a corner so that a soldier and officer of the army would not know at what moment he would be arrested and executed? When the regime does not find a reason to arrest individuals, it immediately announces that there is a coup attempt by the military, and, under this same slogan, arrests and prosecutions are conducted in the middle of the night.

"Under the pretext of arresting the shah's supporters the assault is started. You are not supporters of any body, rather you are supporters of your masses. You are not supporters of the shah or the more oppressive Khomeyni. You are the sons of the toiling Iranian masses and not military forces who have come from outside the border. You are not an occupying army. Therefore, it is completely obvious that your views are compatible with the views of your brothers who have determined the path of the revolution over the dead body of Khomey's dictatorial regime."

"How long will your silence continue? How long will this ruling band engage in all kinds of oppression, exploitation and ruin while you remain as a tool in the hands of the regime so that they can engage in war and battle against the Kurdish brothers and against the uprisings of the Iranian masses? How long will you remain in a state of anticipation and watch as they arrest your comrades group by group and execute a number of them on charges of engaging in conspiracy while others die under torture and a number of others, as a result of fear, see no way in front of them except to flee and seek asylum in neighboring countries? You should support the revolution of the Iranian masses against the Khomeyni regime and his clique of thieves and spies. This is your true role, and this is your present responsibility and duty. Previously you proved that you possess the competence to shoulder this responsibility and this patriotic duty and that this counts above everything else to you. Your present duty is to save your country from the hands of the tyrannical Khomeyni and his crooked and corrupt gang and put an end to ruin and subversion in Iran, for this ruin has engulfed the whole of Iran."

4-6 Aug

TA061355 [Editorial Report] Baghdad in Persian to Iran at 0730 GMT from 4-6 August carries a program of news, press reviews, letters from Iranian listeners and commentaries. The press review section primarily quotes ATH-THAWRAH newspaper articles highly critical of the Khomeyni regime. The letters section cites Iranian listeners who have written to complain about the deteriorating situation in Iran and the suffering that the Iranian people are presently experiencing as a result of the cruelty, oppression, corruption and tyranny of the Khomeyni regime. The radio's commentaries also strongly attack Khomeyni and other prominent figures of his regime, calling on the Iranian people to rise and overthrow it.

On 4 August the radio carries an unattributed message to the Iranian people which says: "Brave workers of Iran! Employees and staff of government organizations and ministries! Zealous Iranian soldiers, officers and NCO's! Revolutionary students! All of you have suffered random dismissals from your jobs or from the universities or from the ranks of the army, and have endured physical or mass purges, and it is not unlikely that one day you will return home and discover that you do not even have the ability to buy a single loaf of bread. Khomeyni has again turned on the green light for his disciple, Bani-Sadr, so that he will once more reduce the number of employees in labor institutions and establishments and in government organizations, the same way that he has received a similar order from his master, Khomeyni, to keep the universities closed even after the end of the summer holidays.

"However, in connection with the army, as you are observing, he is sending it into a dirty war against its brothers and neighbors just for the satisfaction of the imperialists of the White House in Washington and to satisfy his dictatorial vanity. What are you waiting for? Half the workers have joined the army of the unemployed, and the number of dismissed employees or those retired without any obvious reason has reached approximately 10,000. Most of the university professors and a large number of students have either been expelled or have been arrested and led to the terrifying dungeons of Khomeyni's Pharaonic regime.

"Every day tens and hundreds of soldiers, officers and NCO's are expelled from the ranks of the armed forces under well-known pretexts and labels and start roaming the streets. Are you awaiting a gradual death? Are you waiting to become incapacitated and helpless to even buy a loaf of bread for your children and wives? Are you waiting to add a new number to the more than 4,000,000 unemployed and rootless people? Certainly not. You will not sit idle. For this reason moral and patriotic duty commands you to rise, to move and to fan the flames of revolution. Raise the banner of opposition and resistance in every factory and university, in every department and ministry and in the various sections and units of the army. Make your final decision. Unite and close your ranks, and arise with one heart and soul against the destructions and the ruins of Khomeyni's antipeople's regime. Crush and thwart all attempts at physical purges and acts of execution carried out against you. Stop injustice and cruel dismissals. It is the moral and patriotic duty of every brave and decent Iranian to resist Khomeyni's intimidating measures and to make the masses aware of the repressive and fascist acts of this executioner and oppressive regime. Every Iranian is dutybound to resort to sit-ins and strikes in order to gain his natural rights, to take arms and defend his reputation, self-respect, honor, his lost freedom and his homeland's sacred soil--a homeland which has been transformed into a ruin in all spheres of life.

"Brave and awakened masses of Iran! You are observing with your own eyes how every day a large number of your best and faithful children are rolled in dust and blood and become martyrs on the path of freedom. Rest assured that there is no other way before you except the path of revolution, for it is only through this path that every Iranian can fulfill his affection and loyalty toward his homeland and prove his loyalty to the people and his faith in Almighty God. Martyrdom on the path of right, justice and honor is a sacred matter, for the cruelty and oppression of Khomeyni's regime is not confined only to students, workers, the military and the employees but has engulfed all strata of society. Therefore, all have an interest in fanning the flames of revolution, and should rise for the sake of widowed women and orphaned children whose fathers were killed without any reason or committing any crime--and who all, even the executioners, namely the Khalkhalis, acknowledge their innocence.

"Regarding the guards, who are Khomeyni's murderers and vagabonds, they are the enemies of the Iranian masses because they have let themselves be transformed into an instrument of death and destruction by the repressive Khomeyni regime. These mercenaries and so-called guards have become a means for carrying out the Carter-Khomeyni evil plans. At present they play the same ugly role which formerly the devilish SAVAK organization and its executioners used to play for the shah's benefit. Therefore, elements which Khomeyni has called guards are the new SAVAK elements and are your vindictive enemies. Do not show any mercy and leniency toward them, only toward those who have chosen the path of the people and who have risen against Khomeyni's Pharaonic regime and have joined the ranks of the people.

"Toiling masses! Use your powerful arms against the antipeople's and tyrannical regime of the imposter Khomeyni in solidarity. The soldiers, workers, farmers, employees, women, shopkeepers and tradesmen and other strata of Iran's society should close ranks on the path of the holy struggle. They should rise as one for the sake of saving their homeland from the clutches of the puppet and reactionary usurpers and for achieving feedom and their rights, and in order to crush Khomeyni's bloodthirsty regime and destroy for all times his Pharaonic government of oppression."

INA REPORTS ARABISTAN ACTIVITIES AGAINST IRANIAN REGIME

JN041217 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1145 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 4 Aug (INA)--The Arab youth in Arabistan continue to escalate their military operations against the racist Iranian regime's personnel and installations.

At the beginning of this week, a group of Arabistan youth planted a delayed-action explosive charge in the house of racist ('Ali Bashi), who had testified against martyr Husayn 'Ashuri before the Persian court in Abadan. The explosion destroyed the facade of the house. During the past 3 days, another group of Arabistan youth attacked the house of racist (Havani) with RPG's, totally destroying the house.

6 Aug Report

JN061201 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1145 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 6 Aug (INA)--Arabistan youth continue to carry out their daring operations against the Persian regime's elements and establishments in Iran, in reply to the crimes this regime has committed against the citizens in Arabistan. Reports from Tehran mention that last Saturday a group of Arabistan youth placed a timed charge in the (Ad-Daraband) railroad installation, which led to the destruction of fuel tanks and caused a huge fire. Last Friday, a group of Arabistan youth clashed with a patrol of Khomeyni's guards in Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr]. The 90-minute clash caused the death of two elements of the Persian regime and the wounding of three others. Struggler 'Abd al-Husayn Qasim Fasa' was martyred during the clash.

7 Aug Report

JN071745 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1705 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 7 Aug (ONA)--Numerous racist Khomeyni guards have been killed and several vital installations in Arabistan have been destroyed since the beginning of this week, in heroic operations carried out by the resistance movement in the area. An explosive charge planted by the Arabistan youth on 4 August totally destroyed an electric transformer in the (Ar-Rafi') area. This came in a statement issued by the Arabistan youth. The statement said that the group that carried out the operation exchanged fire with a Khomeyni guards patrol and inflicted heavy losses on the Persian patrol. On Tuesday, another group of Arabistan youth attacked a Khomeyni guards patrol in the area of (Seyyediyeh) with machine-guns, killing two Persian racists and wounding several others. A third group attacked the Khomeyni guards' headquarters in the (Ar-Rafi') area with RPG's. They destroyed the building, killed one racist and wounded two others. The statement added that on Saturday, another group of Arabistan youth shelled the Iranian (Al-Khabin) outpost with mortars. The attack resulted in one direct hit. The racist Persians' radio admitted the operation, without referring to the losses sustained. On 2 August, a group of Arabistan youth planted an explosive charge and destroyed a power generator in the area of (Yezdanu).

KURDISH OPERATION AGAINST IRAQI FORCES REPORTED

JN021800 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Rawanduz--On 26 July 1980, a unit of our party's second branch of peshmerga clashed with the enemy forces. The peshmerga ambushed the enemy forces at 1200 in the Rawanduz area of the Irbil governorate. Our peshmerga inflicted inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, causing the death of 29 soldiers and injury to many others. Enemy reinforcements arrived in helicopters and attacked our peshmerga. The fighting then continued between our forces and the Iraqi forces.

ISLAMIC ACTION ORGANIZATION STATEMENT ON JERUSALEM DAY

For the report from Tehran International Service of a statement by the Islamic Action Organization in Iraq issued on the occasion of Jerusalem Day, see page I 12 of the 8 August South Asia DAILY REPORT.

EC CHAIRMAN THORN ARRIVES IN AMMAN 7 AUG

JN071644 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Gaston Thorn, chairman of the EC Council of Ministers and foreign minister of Luxembourg, arrived in Amman this afternoon on an official visit to Jordan, during which he will meet with senior Jordanian officials.

In a press statement, Thorn said that he is looking forward to his meetings with Jordanian officials and to the chance to get firsthand information about the Jordanian stand on the Middle East issue. He said that his visit to Jordan is part of a tour of several states in the area, the purpose being to submit a report to the EC in light of which these states can determine the efforts by which they can contribute to establishing peace in the area.

Thorn added that he is optimistic about the possibility of the EC's adoption of a peace initiative in the area. Thorn was received by Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim and by the EC ambassadors accredited in Amman.

Thorn Interview

JN072131 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Interview with Gaston Thorn, chairman of the EC Council of Ministers and foreign minister of Luxembourg, by Jordan television upon arrival in Amman on 7 August--videotaped]

[Text] [Question] Mr Thorn, what is the nature of your Middle East tour here?

[Answer] Well, as I had the (?pleasure) to tell your colleagues a few minutes earlier, in Venice the nine heads of state and heads of government decided to send the acting president of the European Council to the different countries; I mean to all the parties concerned, as we used to say, in a mission of contact as is said in French, a sounding mission others say, others say a factfinding mission, in order to get information, of course, some of you may think that there is already a lot of information but it has been due mainly to bilateral contacts.

I think it is politically of high importance that this time, for the first time, the European Community as such is taking contacts with the different Arab and other countries, through one man, the acting president of the council, [words indistinct] one person, for it is by mere accident that for the moment the presidency is Luxembourg's presidency, and it will be important to deliver a report on behalf of the Nine and to make it able for the nine heads of states, heads of government and foreign ministers then to decide, after collecting all the information, to decide if an initiative has to be taken, when it has to be taken, and what should be part of this initiative.

[Question] Do you have high expectations of a European initiative here?

[Answer] Well, high expectations, that's too much. I mean, to be foreign secretary you have to be an optimist and I am an optimist. I think it is important that we deepen the contacts between the European Community and the different Arab countries. I found a lot of comprehension in all the capitals I visited up to now and now, perhaps more than ever before, I am fully aware of the great difficulties we still have to overcome but I am hopeful that where there is a will there may be a solution.

[Question] What do you think of Israel's annexation of the occupied East Jerusalem?

[Answer] Annexation, I mean the law they passed, it is not a good thing and the moment they took the decision was particularly bad, the day that was chosen.

IRAQI PRESIDENT BRIEFS PRINCE HASSAN ON SAUDI VISIT

JN071800 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] A telephone contact was held at noon today between Iraqi President His Excellency Saddam Husayn and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the regent. The Iraqi president briefed his highness on the positive results of his recent visit to fraternal Saudi Arabia, during which agreement was reached on the importance of adopting decisive steps against any state that supports the Israeli occupation authorities' decision to annex Arab Jerusalem.

His highness the regent affirmed that Arab solidarity should be strengthened to confront the Israeli measures and challenges. He also affirmed Jordan's determination to entrench the Arab individual's identity in the occupied territories and to support his legitimate rights in the holy city.

On behalf of His Majesty King Husayn and the Jordanian people, his highness praised fraternal Iraqi's stands, under the leadership of President Saddam Husayn, its full support for the Palestinian people's rights, its devotion to the Arab nation's central cause and its efforts to consolidate consultation and coordination among the Arab countries.

His highness conveyed the greetings of his brother His Majesty King Husayn to His Excellency President Saddam Husayn.

AR-RA'Y CRITICIZES U.S. DEMOCRATS ON JERUSALEM STAND

JN070950 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "U.S. Declaration of Hostility to the Arabs," AR-RA'Y says today: The election platform of the U.S. Democratic Party has revealed the real intentions of the United States toward the Arab cause, and the Jerusalem issue in particular, both now and for the future. The platform pledges to support Israel in making undivided Jerusalem its capital, to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state and to refrain from giving arms to the Arab states in such quantities as to imperil Israel's security. The platform also pledges not to amend UN Security Council Resolution 242, but to adhere to the Camp David accords as the basis for an alleged comprehensive solution.

The platform, in the way it is presented, provides a logical explanation for the U.S. administration's laxity in adopting a firm attitude toward Israel following its declaration to annex Arab Jerusalem. It also clearly shows that Washington was neither serious nor sincere when it opposed the Israeli decision on Jerusalem. It only did so out of embarrassment, while threatening to use its veto power to protect Israel against any measure to punish it for this decision.

RADIO REPORTS AL-ASAD 7 AUG MEETINGS

PDRY Defense Minister

JN072025 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Damascus--At 1600 today, His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received PDRY Defense Minister 'Ali Ahmad Nasir.

The meeting was attended by Maj Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander of the army and armed forces and minister of defense.

Romanian, DPRK Ambassadors

JN071509 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Romanian Ambassador Grigore Comartin and DPRK Ambassador Yi Hong-yop today, who presented their credentials as the ambassadors of Romania and the DPRK to Syria.

DEADLINE FOR QUITTING MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD EXTENDED

JN072023 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] There have been many requests from men of religion, several popular delegations, a large number of citizens and from the majority of the governors in the various governorates to extend Law No 49 of 8 July 1980. This law exempts any members of the Muslim Brotherhood from the penalty stipulated in law No 49 or in any other law if this member announces his withdrawal from the Muslim Brotherhood before the deadline set by the law. It also stipulates the reduction of the penalty for felonies and misdemeanors committed by the Muslim Brotherhood member prior to the expiration of Law No 49 if he hands himself in before the date set by the law. In response to these requests and in order to give a greater opportunity to these who have been deceived, particularly after many of them have withdrawn from the Muslim Brotherhood, His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad has decided to extend Law No 49 for another 20 days. In this regard, the president has issued Decree No 39 dated 7 August 1980. The following is the text of the decree:

In implementation of the Constitution, the president of the republic decrees the following:

Article1: The deadline set by Article 2 of Law No 49 dated 25 Sha'ban 1400 Hegira, corresponding to 8 July 1980, will be extended for another 20 days. The deadline set by Articles 3 and 4 of this law will also be extended for another 20 days for those who are inside Syria.

Article 2: This decree will be published in the official Gazette and will become effective upon its issuance.

[signed] Hafiz al-Asad, president of the republic. 26 Ramadan 1400 Hegira, corresponding to 7 August 1980.

LIBYA

FOREIGN CONTACTS OFFICE ISSUES STATEMENT ON BILLY CARTER

LD071306 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The Libyan Office for Foreign Contacts has issued the following statement concerning the Billy Carter affair:

Within the framework of the aims of the great 1 September revolution and its popular moves to strengthen the links between the Libyan Arabs and other peoples, including the American people, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah played host to a number of people's delegations from the United States. Billy Carter was one of the members of a delegation from Georgia. He was received in Tripoli and he made efforts to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the American people and the Libyan people, on a basis of mutual respect and mutual interests.

Because Billy Carter, an American citizen, departed for the dirty Zionist line, and wished to serve his country and his people and to set up cordial relations with the Libyan Arab people on a basis of equality, he is being subjected to a biased Zionist campaign, the aim of which is to damage the name of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and its friends.

The office for foreign contacts asserts that it pays no heed to such Zionist propaganda. We believe that by trying to establish links with the Libyan Arab people, he was not disloyal to his country--he was concerned with serving the common interests of his own people and those of Libya. However, Zionism and its propaganda machine will not allow an American to serve any other interests but its own, even if those interests are contrary to the interests of the American people.

When the Office for Foreign Contacts in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah started its dialogue with the American people, it did not limit itself to contacting Billy Carter. Its popular move included establishing popular links with several people's institutions, with universities, and with members of Congress and of the Senate. The following are only a few examples:

1. Georgetown University, Washington, at which we established a chair of Arabic and Islamic studies, dedicated to Shaykh 'Umar al-Mokhtar;
2. University of Michigan at which we established two study courses on Arabic language and Muslim civilization;
3. Washington State University;
4. University of Idaho;
5. University of Georgia;
6. University of Louisiana,
7. The University of Miami, Florida;
8. University of Wyoming and several other universities.

Contacts were also established with black American institutions, Black Muslim institutions, the National Council of American Indians, the National Assoication of Arab Americans and other popular American foundations.

The office for Foreign Contacts and some popular American officials also sponsored the first meeting during which an Arab-American dialogue took place. The conference was attended by over 150 well-known Americans from various walks of life.

Prominent among them were: Senator William Fulbright, former head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Ambassador Brown; Lawyer (Richard Shidyak); principle of the University of Louisiana, Professor (Tarvor); Najib Halabi; (Alan Friend), leader of the Union of American Farmers; Dr (Michael Hudson) of the University of Georgia and other prominent scientists and educators.

The conference produced tangible results, inasmuch as it clarified numerous facts previously unknown to Americans.

The Libyan Foreign Contacts Office also sent people's delegations to various parts of the United States. They visited the following states: Washington, Louisiana, Florida, California, Georgia, Wyoming, Michigan, Utah, New Mexico, South Dakota and others. They made contacts with universities and popular movements. Subsequently, Libyan-American friendship societies were formed in Idaho, Louisiana, Wyoming, Georgia and Michigan.

Thus it was that the American people began to understand the way in which Zionism poisons their relationships with other nations. This is only a sample of the delegations which began to come forward to seek the truth about relations between nations to seek a way of liberation from slavery to Zionism, and to make sure that relations between the American people and other nations are freed from the grip and will of world Zionism.

The Libyan Office for Foreign Contacts, being convinced of the importance of relations based on equality and mutual respect, and whose responsibility it is to achieve good relations between the Libyan popular conferences and other nations, confirms its determination to set up good, popular relationships with the American people, and to remove all Zionist obstacles which stand in the way of such relations and whose aim is to destroy the wills of nations.

Misleading propaganda about Billy Carter's relations with the Libyan Office of Foreign Contacts is a fabrication which has no basis in truth. Relations between the Office of Foreign Contacts and Billy Carter are purely natural and a relationship which could have existed with any other person. We have indeed listed a number of delegations and prominent people who have relations with the office.

The Office of Foreign Contacts of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah confirms that whatever obstacles and problems Zionism may create in its misleading propaganda--propaganda which can only be interpreted as anti-Semitic and antihumanitarian--the office will continue to support the freedom and independence of nations, particularly the problem of the destiny of the Palestinians. The United Nations and all other international bodies have often reiterated the rights of the Palestinians to regain their land intact, and to set up their own independent state of Palestine. The office will contine to support the bands of friendship among the world's peace-loving people. Thus it should become clear to the American people that the misleading Zionist propaganda campaign is aimed merely at further enslaving the American people and at keeping their relations within the sphere of Zionist control and in keeping with Zionist policies.

The Office for Foreign Contacts of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah wishes to make it clear that Billy Carter's relations with certain Libyan economic establishments are similar to those of other Americans having similar ties with such establishments. This is borne out by documents relating to this matter.

The Billy Carter incident has uncovered and clarified the truth about dirty Zionism among Americans. It has proved, and indeed it is daily proved, that Zionism is a selfish racist movement which the United Nations and the international community have condemned.

It is a movement which does not hesitate in fabricating motives which serve its aims and which strangle any relations the American people want to strengthen with another nation without its blessing or not at its instigation.

The Foreign Contacts Office of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah believes that it is possible to develop relations between the American people and the Arabs if the American people are allowed to understand the full truth of the humanitarian problem of the Arabs, that is the problem of the Palestinian people, whose country is occupied by Zionism, which in turn is supported politically, militarily and economically by the American administration. This support has made the Zionist entity more fiercely determined to strengthen its grip on stolen Arab lands. Meanwhile, the American administration shows no interest in relations between the American people and the Arabs, and forgets all the economic, trade and political interests of American people in the Arab world.

Here is a list of American delegations who visited the Jamahiriyah:

1. A citizens' delegation from Idaho, led by Congressman Steve Symms;
2. A citizens' delegation from Idaho, led by Congressman S. McClure;
3. A citizens' delegation representing the friendship society, led by Mr Joe Thomas;
4. A delegation of the Idaho farmers' union, led by Mr (Oscar Field);
5. A delegation from Georgetown University, led by Dr (James Crow);
6. A delegation from the University of Michigan, led by the deputy principal;
7. A delegation from Wyoming, led by Mr (Tom Barnell);
8. A citizens' delegation from the State of Michigan;
9. A delegation of the farmers' union, led by Mr (Alan Grant);
10. A delegation from the American women's union, led by Dr (Sharon Graf);
11. A citizens' delegation from Washington, DC, led by (Jack Osrin);
12. A delegation of black Americans, led by Mr (G. Anderson);
13. A citizens' delegation from the State of Louisiana, led by Mr (Tarvor);
14. A citizens' delegation from Georgia. Billy Carter was a member of this delegation.
15. A citizens' delegation from Oklahoma, led by the head of the political faculty of the university;
16. A student delegation from the State of Iowa.

Here is a list of the names of those who attended Arab-American talks which took place in Tripoli 9-12 October 1978:

William Fulbright, former head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee;
Ambassador Gene Brown, former U.S. ambassador to Jordan;
Mr (Alan Grant), president of the farmers' union;
Mr (Steve Bell) of the program "Good Morning America!";
(Najib Halabi), economist;
D. (Seth Tellman);
D. (Kenneth Farrell);
Senator (Bill Edwards) of Wyoming;
Senator (Vance Hartick) of Washington, DC; and
Nick J. Rahall, congressman.

CHAD FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT TO LIBYA REPORTED

LD071552 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Aug (JANA)--The leader of the great fatah revolution, Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi today received the foreign minister of Chad, who is currently on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The foreign minister of Chad, Acyl Ahmet Aghbach, conveyed a message from the head of the National Unity Government of Chad, Goukouni Oueddei, to brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Press Conference

LD072234 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2225 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Chadian Foreign Minister Acyl Ahamet Aghbach has underlined the involvement of the Egyptian fascist regime in Chad and its interference in the affairs of the Chadian people, thus carrying out its conspiratorial, dubious role in inflicting blows to the forces of liberation and progress in the African Continent, the role allotted to him by his colonialist masters.

In a press conference held tonight in El-Chott Hotel, Tripoli, with a number of Arab and foreign reporters, Acyl Ahamet said that the Chadian revolution had irrefutable proof to this interference, and that the terrorist regime in Egypt had appointed a residing consul in the town of Abeche charged with coordinating between As-Sadat's regime and the hireling rebel Hissein Habre.

MAURITANIA

DIPLOMATIC ACTION THREATENED OVER JERUSALEM ISSUE

LD072148 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The Permanent Committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation [CMSN] met today under the chairmanship of Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, chief of state and government and chairman of the CMSN. After a general review of the national and international situation the committee called on all Mauritanians to celebrate Arbor Day under the slogan "A tree [words indistinct]."

The [CMSN] decided to sever diplomatic and economic relations with every country which implements the Israeli decision to Judaize the city of Jerusalem.

TUNISIA

PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE HEAD

LD072024 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali met with Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, this afternoon at Government House in La Kasbah. After the meeting, Mr Chatti said that discussions covered issues related to Islamic affairs in general and relations between Tunisia and the Islamic Conference in particular. Mr Chatti also said that he had briefed the prime minister about the activities of the organization in Tunisia over the next few weeks. Meetings are to be held in Tunisia to look into Islamic issues in general. Mr Chatti noted that the Jerusalem committees would meet in Casablanca, Morocco on 16 August 1980.

FRENCH PAPER EXPLORES OPPOSITION'S MISTRUST OF REGIME

LD051111 Paris LE MONDE in French 5 Aug 80 p 5

[Michel Deure dispatch: "The Opposition Still Has Reservation About the Regime's Discreet Advances"]

[Text] Tunis--Mr Bourguiba's decision to grant conditional freedom to the remaining people sentenced for crimes of opinion and trade unionists still in prison has been welcomed with satisfaction by public opinion, notably among groups on the fringes of the regime.

There are now only some 20 such people still in prison and they were implicated in the attack on the city of Qafsah and on 25 March were given sentences ranging from 1 year to hard labor for life. They, too, may benefit from a pardon one day since the president stated: "When we consider their cases, we may reduce their sentences."

This new release of prisoners, which Mr Bourguiba was anxious to time to coincide with the celebration of his 77th birthday on Sunday, 3 August, will certainly facilitate the job of Prime Minister Mzali who, since his appointment on 23 April, has been trying to ease a political atmosphere which his predecessor Mr Nouira kept rigid.

In the past 3 months there has already been a clear change in political life and the atmosphere is now more tolerant. The leaders are talking a new language. For instance they maintain they want to guarantee "free and really democratic" elections at all levels and in all spheres of activity, thereby hinting that elections were sometimes distorted hitherto and their results falsified. Moreover, the government has just invalidated the recent municipal elections in several constituencies following irregularities.

The destourian Socialist Party is no longer so dominating and inflexible--and is saying so--and no longer claims to be the sole custodian of a truth which it all too often imposed by pressure. It is readily indulging in self-criticism, although in a rather veiled manner, and is anxious to remove men marked by authoritarian methods from positions of responsibility.

Another example is the fact that the practice of torture in police stations, which was denied as often as it was alleged, is now admitted and openly deplored to the extent that the newspapers have announced that an inquiry is to be opened. Finally, the right to voice opinions has implicitly been given to the various "law-abiding" opposition groups even though all have not yet received permission to publish the newspapers they want. Better still, it is thought that the government is envisaging calling on these opposition groups or people close to them for consultations on various major issues such as a study of the situation in the universities or preparations for the next development plan.

Although they admit that "progress" has been made, the people who less than 1 year ago were described by the former prime minister as "short on ideas," "politically irresponsible," "embittered from birth" and "constantly disgruntled" are still cautious about the discreet overtures which the regime is making to them.

"The open approach"--a term which has frequently been discredited in the past--still prompts many reservations and two of the demands on which all oppositionists, whatever their leanings, are unanimous remain: a general amnesty for all political prisoners and permission to form a party, which does not seem likely to be granted in the near future. Moreover, even if the facts have changed radically, the atmosphere of relaxation is similar to that which the country experienced following the end of the socialist experiment led by Ahmed Ben Salah and which only lasted one summer before leading to another harder line. This is another reason for caution, they think.

For Mr Mohamed Mzali, in whose favor all factions are already predisposed, the solution of the question of trade union representation, which has remained unsolved since the 26 January 1978 riots following the replacement of the labor confederation leadership by an executive committee imposed and disputed by most workers, will be a major test. If he succeeds in the next few weeks in breaking the persistent deadlock in this situation, which is producing undeniable social disquiet, his chances of achieving the "new political and social consensus" at which he is aiming will be greatly enhanced.

BEGIN'S REPLY TO BE SUBMITTED TO EGYPTIAN VICE PRESIDENT

TA071417 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1413 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] As far as is known at this moment, our ambassador to Cairo Dr Eliyahu ben-Elisar will submit the prime minister's letter to President as-Sadat today. It will be handed to Vice President Husni Mubarak but no definite time has yet been set. Our political correspondent reports that as soon as the letter is submitted in Egypt, copies will be given to [Egyptian Ambassador to Israel] Murtada at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem and to the White House via our ambassador in Washington.

NISIM BLAMES VENICE RESOLUTIONS, ALIGNMENT FOR TALKS' SUSPENSION

TA071553 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Minister Moshe Nisim says that the real reasons for suspending the autonomy talks are related to the stance of the European countries as expressed in the Venice conference resolutions and to Alignment declarations. When the Alignment accuses the Israeli Government of being tough and inflexible, Minister Nisim said, this constitutes a hint to Egypt that there will be new chances for them in the negotiations when the Alignment rises to power. Minister Nisim spoke at the meeting of the Liberal Party center.

According to Minister Nisim, the reasons Egypt has given for the suspension of the talks--the Jerusalem law, the settlements and the attitude to the inhabitants of the territories--are nothing but a pretext.

SHAMIR BRIEFS KNESSET COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH EC

TA071747 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee heard a political review by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir today. The survey primarily centered on the relations between Israel and the European Community countries, in light of the visit to Israel of the community's foreign ministers' council chairman, Gaston Thorn. One could gather from Minister Shamir's report that the visit did not result in smaller gaps between the positions of Israel and the Nine and that sharp differences remain.

CORRESPONDENT SEES U.S. EVASIVENESS ON MILITARY AID TO IRAQ

TA071723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 7 Aug 80

[From the "Evening Newsreel"]

[Text] Opinions have recently been voiced that the United States and Iraq are growing closer. Our Washington correspondent, Shalom Qital, tells about several instances of such affinity:

[Begin recording] Following lengthy deliberations, the administration has permitted Italy to sell Iraq four frigates equipped with General Electric-made engines. The administration has approved the sale following controversy and inner struggle, arguing that the engines will be sold in the form of a commercial transaction in which the political echelon does not contravene. The issue is still being debated in Congress. There are chances that this will be the place where the deal will be stopped.

Second case: The United States has not taken effective measures to prevent France supplying enriched uranium to Iraq for the construction of a nuclear reactor. U.S. officials have promised Israeli representatives to prevent the deal and the administration is generally known for its sensitivity concerning the nuclear arms race in sensitive regions. Later, administration officials said that this is a civilian plant and that the presentation of the question regarding the existence of sufficient and satisfactory safety and supervision measures is enough. I did not get a direct answer from State Department officials on the question whether anything has been done to prevent France from selling enriched uranium to Iraq.

Third case: Boeing intends to sell Iraq five aircraft: three 747's and two 727's. The U.S. charge d'affaires in Iraq, William Eagleton, sent very positive cables to Washington on developments in the Iraq administration. [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTRY RELEASES COPY OF PLO JUNE RESOLUTIONS

TA071912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Israel has managed to obtain a copy of secret PLO resolutions made at the PLO conference in Damascus 2 months ago. The resolutions state that the Fatah organization is an independent revolutionary nationalist movement whose aims are to liberate Palastin completely and annihilate the Zionist entity politically, militarily, economically, culturally and ideologically. A photocopy of the document, including the Damascus resolutions, were presented today by Foreign Ministry spokesman Naftali Lavi at a meeting with reporters in Jerusalem. Mr Lavi showed the document following a request by the reporters that they be shown evidence to his statements, that Yasir 'Arafat is merely presenting a moderate image in his appearances in Europe, whereas in fact his organization's policy has not changed.

The document presented in Jerusalem today also says that the PLO's goals are to establish a democratic Palestinian state throughout Palastin. The citizens of this country will be granted equal rights and there will be no discrimination on grounds of race or religion. According to the PLO resolution, the capital of the Palestinian state should be Jerusalem.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman refused to disclose how the copy of the document reached Israel and merely stated that we have ways to obtain such material.

Foreign Ministry personnel clarified again, in light of these publications, that the image the PLO wishes to present throughout the world does not correspond to the extremist resolutions made in Damascus.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REACTS TO MUSLIM COUNCIL-CONSULS MEETING

TA071743 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1400 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Israel does not regard the meeting between the East Jerusalem consuls and the head of the Supreme Muslim Council a deviation from the consuls' previous acts, which Israel regards unfavorably. This has been reported by the Foreign Ministry to our political correspondent. "The East Jerusalem consults are not accredited to the Government of Israel and consequently owe no explanation whatsoever to the Foreign Ministry on their activities. The consuls' independent policy causes Israel displeasure, resulting from U.S., British and French nonrecognition of Israel's sovereignty over East Jerusalem.

OPENING OF PALESTINIAN EMBASSY IN TEHRAN NOTED

TA080455 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] A Palestinian Embassy will open in Tehran tomorrow. The Palestinian Embassy will be located in the building in which the Israeli Embassy used to be situated, which has been renovated in the last year. These details have been reported by our correspondent Menashe Amir. Simultaneously with the opening of the Palestinian Embassy in Tehran tomorrow, large demonstrations will take place to protest the Jerusalem law. Iranian leaders, headed by Bani-Sadr, made firm anti-Israeli declarations today.

SECURITY SERVICE HEAD RETIRING; BOMB INQUIRY CONTINUES

TA071044 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister's office today announced that several months ago the head of the General Security Service [Shin Bet] asked the prime minister to allow him to complete his tour of duty at the end of 1980, following about 6 years in the post. After speaking with him, the prime minister acceded to his request. The identity of the head of the General Security Service will continue to be secret.

Our correspondent notes that the announcement by the prime minister's office comes against a background of conflicting reports which have been circulating of late about the reason for the security service head's concluding his tour of duty. The prime minister's office also told our correspondent that the General Security Service is investigating the affair of the attack on the mayors of Nabulus, Ramallah and Al-Birah. The investigators have not yet found any substantive leads that would reveal the perpetrators' identities. The prime minister, the announcement adds, is persisting in his demand for an intensive investigation until the perpetrators are found and brought to trial.

Resignation Not Linked to Bombings

TA071705 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The official announcement about the conclusion of the head of the General Security Service's term of office was made to refute rumors about the connection between the conclusion of his term of duty and the investigation of the assassination attempt on the Samaria mayors. The prime minister's office has stressed that there is no connection whatsoever between these two affairs. The head of the General Security Service wished to conclude his term of office a few months ago, even before the assassination attempts. The only reason for his retirement is his request to complete his tour of duty at the end of 6 years of service, Begin's office stressed. The director of the security service believes this is a sufficiently long term in the job. He was to complete his term at the end of 1980.

MAPAM Leader Seeks Inquiry

TA080550 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The secretary general of the left wing MAPAM Party, Victor Shem-tov, has called for an inquiry committee to look into reports about intervention by the prime minister in the investigation of the car bomb assassination attempts on three West Bank mayors in June. Shem-tov said he would accept either a parliamentary commission of a judicial committee of inquiry appointed by the government. The MAPAM leader said that despite denials by the prime minister's office, the public had the right to know the facts.

Security Chief: No Disagreement With Begin

TA080522 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] The head of the security service totally denies the report published in the Washington STAR to the effect that he resigned from his post following disagreements he had with the prime minister about the investigation of terrorist acts in the West Bank.

Interviewed in YEDI'OT AHARONOT, the head of the security service says the report in the U.S. paper is absolutely baseless. After 6 years of service he wanted to finish his term in office at the end of this year. The request for retirement was raised even before the terrorist acts perpetrated against the West Bank mayors. Thus the claim to the effect that the request arose against the background of disagreements on this issue is unfounded. The head of the security service further says that the cooperation between the prime minister and himself was and still is excellent and that the personal relations between them are cordial.

BEGIN TO HANDLE CABINET RESHUFFLE FOLLOWING KNESSET VOTE

TA071805 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The prime minister will continue to deal with appointing Yitzhaq Shamir as defense minister and Yitzhaq Moda'i as foreign minister after the Knesset approves the appointment of Moshe Nisim as justice minister next week. This has been learned by our correspondent Asher Schwartz from reliable government sources. Our correspondent adds that the prime minister made a promise on the continued treatment of the appointments to the heads of the Liberal Party.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR CONTINUED PARTICIPATION IN COALITION

TA071917 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The Democratic Movement Council will meet early next month to discuss continuing its role in the coalition and preparing for the elections to the Knesset. This was decided tonight in the meeting of the movement secretariat. Chairman Yiga'el Yadin and Knesset Member Shmu'el Tamir told our correspondent Asher Schwartz that most of the speakers in the debate said they would recommend to the council that the movement continue its participation in the coalition with the Likud.

REPORT ON STATUS OF MILITARY AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION

TA071805 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The cost-price evaluations for the establishment of the Negev airfields may soon show that it is possible to cut at least $40 million from the project budget, our correspondent has learned. Today the commander of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, which supervises the work in the Negev, Lieutenant General Morris, who toured the building sites, concludes his visit to Israel. Here is a report by our military correspondent Gad Becker:

[Begin recording] The speed with which work is being carried out in the two Negev airfields under construction with U.S. aid has been stepped up these days. Work is being accelerated, the Defense Ministry has told us, and the situation is by far better than several months ago. The outline of the runways can already be observed; the earth has been compacted; aircraft hangars are already being built; sewage, water, and communications systems are being installed.

The target date is February 1982, when the air force is to be given the airfields for operational use. Today we have been told, the projected target is being met; when the air force moves into its bases, it will probably need some capability to improvise, but it will be able to operate the airfields in time.

As for the cost, the current estimate is more than $1 billion, allotted by the Americans. The reassessment of the cost-pricing will end in a few weeks. The Defense Ministry has expressed the hope that the bottom line of those calculations will yield a saving of at least $40,000,000. That sum may be used--pending U.S. agreement--for procurement purposes in the United States, or, alternatively, it may be exchanged for Israeli pounds and allocated to the [bedouin] evacuation and the construction project.

The employment of Israelis and directing bids to the Israeli market have been increasing. Not everything is being used by the economy, the Defense Ministry claims. Currently there are more than 100 vacancies and workers are being sought. The framework of relations with the Americans has become better than what characterized the initial stages of the work. The Americans have become accustomed to their new colleagues, to their standards and their demands.

The commander of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, who has recently toured the south, Lieutenant General Morris, will soon complete his term. His son, an officer in the U.S. Armed Forces, will be stationed in the Negev soon. The retiring general told his Israeli hosts that he will come here soon for a private visit, to see his son. One of his hosts replied, smiling: Let us hope you will not come here to see your grandchildren building the airfields here in the Negev as well. [end recording]

Our correspondent notes, furthermore, that the work on the third airfield, which is to be built in Tel Malhata in the Negev, has not yet begun. The Defense Ministry is waiting for legislation by the Knesset on the bedouin lands in the area.

REPORT ON U.S. PLAN TO OVERHAUL THIRD EGYPTIAN AIRBASE

TA071936 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Excerpts] It has been learned in Washington today that the United States will overhaul an Egyptian airbase so that it can be put at the disposal of the United States when necessary. Senior defense sources in Israel have reacted to this, saying that putting the airbase, Ra's (Banas), at the disposal of the United States and the deep U.S. involvement will create a U.S. commitment to support its ally Egypt politically and economically. This U.S. involvement will result in large-scale supply of arms and military technology to Egypt. Thus a military infrastructure identical to the U.S. infrastructure may be created in Egypt so as to make cooperation easier when the need should arise.

[Military correspondent 'Amiram Nir--recorded] Like the Kena airbase, Ra's (Banas), too, is located a great distance from civilian settlements, thus decreasing As-Sadat's difficulty regarding a U.S. military presence on his country's territory. However, As-Sadat will suffer some political-information damage, for which the U.S. President will most probably pay, perhaps with Israeli currency.

BRIEFS

EXTERNAL DEBT INCREASE--At the end of March Israel's foreign currency debts stood at $15.86 billion. The country's debts increased by over $2 billion. These statistics were released today by the foreign currency supervisor of the Bank of Israel. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 4 Aug 80 TA]

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA CLAIMS DEFEAT OF SOMALI ARMY ON WARDAIR FRONT

LD071530 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Listeners: Here are details of the fighting between members of the Revolutionary Army of socialist Ethiopia and troops of the reactionary Somali Government. On the Wardair battlefront: The regular Somali soldiers sent by Siad Barre to Ethiopia's Wardair front on their second destructive mission were severely beaten by the members of the revolutionary army deployed on the Wardair battlefront.

The revolutionary army which is deployed on the Wardair battlefront scored this magnificient victory in five consecutive engagements with soldiers of the reactionary government of Somali between 27 May and 17 July 1980. In these engagements, the members of the revolutionary army dealt a big blow to the Somali soldiers and managed to capture a huge amount of light and heavy weapons the Somali soldiers had brought for the purpose of invasion.

The soldiers of the reactionary Siad Barre, in a vain attempt to fulfill their territorial expansionist ambition and in an attempt to capture the Wardair District, entered through Welwel, Obtale and Shilabo fronts with a large force equipped with light and heavy weapons, armored personnel carriers and tanks.

The Somali Army was under the command of the Somali assistant defense minister, Brig Gen Umar Haji (Masle) Muhammad, in Siad Barre's vain attempt to invade Ethiopian territory for the second time in pursuit of expansion. In these engagements, loyal officers of Siad Barre and his bodyguards had also taken part.

The Somali Government had arrogantly deployed in five consecutive engagements a huge regular army armed with modern light and heavy weapons on the Wardair Battlefront to invade the Ethiopia territory between 27 May and 17 July 1980. In addition to this, the enemy had deployed 14,000 soldiers on the frontline, reinforced by three infantry brigades, in its attempts to capture Wardair.

Despite all this preparation, and its desperate attempts to capture Wardair, the enemy was taught a lesson it can never forget by the members of the revolutionary army. Unperturbed by the number of the enemy and the amount of modern weapons it possessed, the members of the revolutionary army, who were smaller in number, keeping their promise to safeguard the territorial integrity and unity of the motherland, were able to beat off the enemy force using inferior weapons.

In the heavy fighting that occurred on the Wardair front, the members of the revolutionary army killed 1,326 soldiers of the reactionary Somali Government, wounded over 2,000 and captured 18 soldiers, mostly senior officers, and a huge amount of light and heavy weapons. Among those captured was 2nd Lt Abdullahi Abdule Muhammad, commander of a battalion force and personal aide to the reactionary leader of Somalia, Siad Barre, who was actually brought up in the Siad Barre household.

The revolutionary army has captured vast quantities of light and heavy weapons in five consecutive engagements with enemy soldiers in Welwel, Obatale, Shilabo and Wardair. Among the captured military hardware were: tanks, armored personnel carriers, 106 mm jeep-mounted anti-tank weapons, various vehicles, radios with generators, heavy and light machineguns, antitank missiles, assault rifles, modern mine detectors, water tanks, anti-vehicle mines and a vast amount of assorted ammunition. Most of the captured weapons were manufactured in imperialist countries.

The armored vehicles captured from the Somali reactionary government included serial numbers 8320, 8515, 8541, 8526, 8536, bearing the Somali flag: and serial numbers 00188, 00008, 00024, 00019, 00002, four jeeps without serial numbers, as well as lorries with serial numbers 45062, 15076, 7781, 14458, 14196, 7780.

Moreover, the tanks deployed by the reactionary Somali Government had serial numbers 9285, 9288, 9291, 9298.

In these engagements, the troops of the reactionary Somali Government inflicted damage on a clinic, a consumer goods distribution center, public and government property and schools and residential houses--all of which were needed by the residents of Wardair.

In the clashes between our revolutionary army and the troops of the reactionary Somali ruling class since 28 May 1980, the following Somali officers were killed: Maj (Abdi Olemud Hasan), operations officer of the 26th brigade; Lt. (Abdusemed) [second name indistinct], leader of the (Ref Bedhan) bandits; Lt. Muhammad (Elmi Farah), who came from (Las Anod) and was former commander of the (Garewishi) police; Lt. (Abdulahi Arten Samantar), former commander of the 234th Brigade; Lt. (Aden Yise), former commander of the antiaircraft unit of the 4th Division; Lt. (Selat Abdulahi), former commander of the 58th Brigade; 2nd Lt (Baftole), former commander of the 1st Company of the 4th Commando Brigade.

The above were liquidated from among the Somali operations commanders.

Reports reaching us also confirm that Capt. Farah (Fahim), commander of the 46th Artillery Brigade; Capt. (Ahmed Nur Kurtum), commander of the 4th Commando Brigade; Lt. (Dawud Ruk), and 2nd Lt. Ahmed (Abdulahi) Muhammad, former commanders of the 8th Brigade sustained slight or severe injuries.

In these engagements, the movements of the enemy troops were as follows: The 9th Infantry Brigade under the command of Maj. (Aden Sulayman Ali) set out from (Geldebuh Gusgute) and moved south via (Geladen) passing through (Elider) near (Merklih), and then proceeded along the (Shelabo) road to reach a point 24 km from Wardair. The 20th Infantry Brigade under the command of Lt. Col. (Abdulah Abdi Welif), after being reinforced by the 284th Artillery Brigade, set out from (Adwaq) and reached (Nehiro) before proceeding to (Ubakale).

The 28th Brigade led by Maj. (Hasan Yunese Habene), reinforced by 122nd Artillery Brigade, set out from (Gerewe) and headed towards the (Boh Kelwan) Road, reaching (Ooule), 35 km from Welwel. The 8th Brigade under the command of Lt. Col. Muhammad (Sego), supported by the 122nd Artillery Brigade [as heard] and the 120-mm Mortar Brigade, was positioned at (Otisi). The 15th and 144th mechanized regiments from the 10th Mechanized Brigade stationed at (Kelewud), which was armed with 64 armored personnel carriers, set out from (Kelewud) to strengthen combat brigades.

The 3rd Commando Brigade under the command of Maj. (Abher Ahman Uq) [words indistinct] and was assigned to reinforce other brigades in separate units. One unit from the 44th Brigade and another unit from [words indistinct] together with the bandits in [name indistinct] were assigned to be blocking forces. This was learned from the army's report and was confirmed by military documents and troops captured from the enemy.

It was learned from the detailed battle strategy that the 8th and 1st Brigades of the rapid deployment police brigade were assigned to reinforce combat brigades with one unit each, and no less than one brigade of the Somali insurgent troops were positioned at the (Elide) and (Ubakale) fronts. Moreover, the headquarters of the 4th Division was located at (Iq Deq). It was also confirmed that all divisions participated in the engagements.

Aware of the enemy strategy, our revolutionary army, which was positioned at the Wardair front, after making intensive preparations to severely punish Siad Barre's troops, fought the enemy east of (Ubakale) on 27 June 1980, overwhelmingly crushed the enemy and captured the area. Then it pursued the retreating enemy infantry and vehicles on the ground and in the air and crushed them. Our revolutionary army pursued the enemy army which had entered at the (Ubakale) front and crushed it with great revolutionary heroism.

Having crushed the enemy's strong front, the revolutionary army continued its offensive forward as far as the enemy headquarters area and dealt a severe blow to the enemy's artillery brigades and forced them to flee to from where they had come. Although the enemy heavily shelled the (Ubakale) front with (BM)-21's and artillery on 12 July 1980, our revolutionary army, which stands for the safeguarding of the revolution and its motherland's borders and the well-being of the broad masses, withstood the overwhelming enemy with revolutionary heroism and refined tactics, inflicted severe damage and foiled the offensive.

The enemy's 9th Brigade, which had approached the (Shelabo) front, attempted to attack but was forced to retreat by the counteroffensive mounted by the revolutionary army. Moreover, the enemy's 28th Brigade, which had approached the Welwel front, attempted to attack our revolutionary army, which was facing it, with infantry after artillery bombardment. This was foiled as a result of the revolutionary army's heroic fight.

Realizing the failure of its attempt, the enemy, after being reinforced by the 8th Brigade which was at (Durksi), moved its attacking force and entered (Siro) via (Damot). Then the force proceeded along the (Eleg) road to attack the Welwel front, but our revolutionary army confronted it at a point 10 km north of Welwel, pounded it both on the ground and from the air, destroying most of its weapons and manpower and routing it.

On 17 July 1980, enemy infantry units, backed by heavy shelling, advanced on all four fronts and attempted a final offensive. This offensive attempt, particularly by the enemy's 20th Brigade, which came closer to the (Ubakale) front, received a battering from our revolutionary army. The regular troops of the reactionary Somali ruling class, which advanced on the Welwel, Obatale and Shilab fronts and made repeated attempts to capture Wardair, were given a lesson they will never forget by our heroic revolutionary army. They suffered severe casualties and those who escaped death fled into the desert in disarray.

In a statement to journalists who had gone to the scene on the engagements at the Wardair front from 27 May 1980 through 17 July 1980, the commanding officer of the eastern campaign sector command gave the reasons for the five victories won in the Wardair area as the combat efficiency of the revolutionary army stationed there, its maturity in socialist discipline and its submission to military strategies and disciplines. He added that the revolutionary army was one which had implemented its pledge to its convictions and to the broad masses.

In his statement, the comrade said that the enemy deployed over 2 and 1/2 divisions in its efforts to capture Wardair, but the revolutionary army taught it a lesson it will never forget and broke its spirit.

The eastern command operations officer said that Siad Barre used his personal bodyguard as the commander in this engagement and army officers from his own tribe, the Merehan, who took over from former officers whom he had disposed of after they failed repeatedly in previous engagements. The officer added that he had learned from statements by Somali troops captured in this engagement that Siad Barre had done this because the former officers were not from the Merehan and probably out of fear that they may have had contacts with forces hostile to Siad himself.

The comrade further noted that in the five consecutive engagement carried out to capture Wardair, high-ranking Somali army officers had participated as leaders and commanders and that Mohamed Ali Smantar, Somali minister of defense, had been following the engagement from Hargeisa and (Belede Weyne).

The operations officer also noted that Somalia had at this time decided to invade through Wardair to fulfill the aims of international imperialism, since the Ethiopian revolution had become deep-rooted and had reached a decisive stage. He added that it was also an attempt on the part of Siad Barre to cover up the political, social and economic crisis existing in Somalia at present and to suppress the Somali people's movement.

He further noted that in the futile aim promoted by the reactionary Somali ruling class, numerous children of the oppressed Somali people had fallen on the battlefield and that in the ensuring defeat inflicted on the reactionary Somali regime following its declaration of war in 1977, able commanders capable of giving leadership had been liquidated or confined in various jails for their opposition to this aim. He then explained that the army commanders participated in this engagement out of fear and under duress.

The officer further noted that our revolutionary army at Wardair was taking great care of the Somali troops captured in the engagement who had been misled by the futile propaganda of the reactionary Siad Barre. The reactionary Somali troops, on the other hand, commit inhuman acts against the peaceful Ethiopian workers that they occasionally capture. This, he said, had been learned from escaped prisoners.

In addition to this, members, commanders and political workers of the revolutionary army on the Wardai, Welwel, Obatale and Shilabo fronts gave their own opinions at length to the group of journalists on the spot on the great heroic achievements of the revolutionary army during the engagement. In this engagement, the heroic people and patriots of the Ogaden have made a great contribution to defending the territory of their motherland, guarding the revolution and fighting alongside the revolutionary army.

The heroic revolutionary army and people of Ogaden assured the group of journalists that they would remain vigilant, and ready to defend the territorial integrity of their motherland and to ensure the well-being of the masses.

The group of journalists saw this for themselves after touring the province.

SOMALI NATIONALISTS CLAIM SUCCESS IN RAID ON ABYSSINIANS

LD061344 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 6 Aug 80 EA

[Text] On 30 July Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] forces launched a surprise attack on Abyssinian troops who had tried to steal cattle belonging to the people of (Kominsar), in Kelafo District, killing 14 enemy soldiers and wounding many others. The cattle were later recaptured from the enemy. The brave WSLF fighters suffered four wounded.

A bitter engagement between the Somali Abo freedom fighters and troops of the black Abyssinian colonialist forces took place on 28 July at (Malkamari), in Dire District of Sidamo Region. Twenty Abyssinian soldiers were killed and many wounded in the engagement. One military vehicle belonging to the Abyssinian enemy was also destroyed by fire. The gallant Somali Abo fighters returned safely to base.

SOMALIA

INFORMATION MINISTRY REJECTS ETHIOPIA'S BATTLE CLAIMS

LD071506 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] A spokesman of the Ministry of Information and National Guidance of the Somali Democratic Republic this morning categorically denied Abyssinian allegations claiming that they have confronted Somali Armed Forces in several fronts and that they captured some Somali officers and large quantities of arms.

The spokesman of the Somali Democratic Republic Ministry of Information and National Guidance made it clear that these reports are baseless and unworthy and added that these lies have been spread by Addis Ababa and other cheap propaganda machines. The spokesman said that the Somali Government has made clear many times its peaceful policy toward its neighbors, however, he said, it appears that the war between the Abyssinians and the various liberation fronts, who are fighting for their self-determination, is the reason for the lack of security in this region and therefore the Abyssinian Government wants to spread this fire to its neighbors.

The spokesman concluded that if the Abyssinians and their allies try to attack Somalia, the Somali people are capbale of defending their nation.

UGANDA

YUGOSLAVIA PRESENTS RELIEF AID FOR NORTHEASTERN PROVINCES

LD072030 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1800 GMT 7 Aug 80

["Pool" item]

[Text] Nairobi, August 7 (TANJUG)--The Uganda National Reconstruction Ministry was today in Kampala presented the Yugoslav Government's aid in food, medical equipment and medicaments. The aid, amounting to about 300 thousand dollars, includes wheat and corn flour, edible oil, tinned food, equipment for two small operating theatres, an electrocardiograph and considerable quantities of medicaments, particularly antibiotics and preparations for during tropical diseases.

The greater part of the aid will be sent to the hunger and illness affected province of Karamojong, Northeastern Uganda.

Expressing thanks for the aid, Uganda Deputy Minister for National Reconstruction M. Sempangi recalled the traditional friendship between Yugoslavia and Uganda and expressed the conviction that the two friendly and non-aligned countries will continue cooperation in all fields.

UGANDA NEWS AGENCY TO CONTINUE EXCHANGE WITH TASS

LD062035 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The Uganda Government has decided to renew for another (?3) years the arrangements under which the UGANDA NEWS AGENCY, UNA, and the Soviet news agency, TASS exchange news.

This was announced today when the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Dr Anyoti, received the Soviet charge d'affaires in Kampala, Mr Roman Lozhinkov, at his office at Nakassero. Dr Anytoti also hoped the Soviet Union will be able to organize some short courses for Ugandan pressmen. [passage indistinct]

The minister also appealed to the Soviet Union to help Uganda in the field of film production. [passage indistinct]

CHAD

AFP REPORTS ARREST OF HISSEIN HABRE ALLY

AB080716 Paris AFP in English 0708 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 8 Aug (AFP)--Aboubacar Abdel Rahmane, leader of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Chad (MPLT), one of former Defence Minister Hissein Habre's chief allies in Chad's four-month-old civil war, was arrested by his own men while trying to flee this capital last week, according to a reliable sources.

Mr Aboubacar's attempted escape to Cameron across the Rivers Chari and Logone during the night of July 28-29 came a few days after a violent row with his supporters over MPLT funds which he had allegedly planned to seize.

The source said he was forcibly taken back to his house in the city.

Mr Aboubacar was also detained by his own supporters last year after the Kano-II conference in northern Nigeria aimed at bringing peace to Chad. They accused him of allowing himself to be corrupted and of having betrayed the nation. He was imprisoned on an island in Lake Chad, but managed to escape to Nigeria where he reorganized his political forces.

Mr Habre's supporters have been embarrassed by the MPLT strife, which they say is an internal matter for the movement.

GABON

PRESIDENT BONGO LEAVES LIBREVILLE FOR LONDON

AB062059 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The president of the republic, El Hadj Omar Bongo, left Libreville early this morning for London. This visit has an economic significance in that the Gabonese head of state will meet British businessmen and financial authorities with whom he would hold discussions on the financing of the trans-Gabonese railroad project. The head of state was accompanied by the vice prime minister and the minister of merchant marine, Mr Georges Rawiri, and also by his wife, Mrs Josephine Bongo, honorary chairman of the women's branch of the party.

ZAIRE

BELGIUM-BASED GROUP ALLEGES NEW MASSACRES IN KASAI

AB072210 Paris AFP in French 1700 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Brussels, 7 Aug (AFP)--In a communique issued in Brussels, the Revolutionary Movement of Congo on Thursday accused the Zairian Army of killing more than 200 people in Kasai Oriental. These accusations were confirmed by the Action Movement for the Revival of Congo, (MARC). According to the communique, soldiers of the Zairian Armed Forces (FAZ) killed about 50 young people and small scale diamond miners on 12 July last in the village of Bakwa-Nzevu (Abkwanga); about 40 farmers who were mistaken for diamond miners on 12 July in Miabi; and 150 persons on 15 July at Kabunda and Nibungi, near a diamond mine.

The communique adds that the legislative council of Zaire asked President Mobutu to set up an inquiry, but has not received anything from the head of state. It will be recalled that people were also massacred in Kasai Oriental in July 1979.

LIBERIA

DOE PROMISES TO ENCOURAGE, PROTECT FOREIGN INVESTORS

AB070730 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The Liberian leader, Master Sergeant Samuel Doe, today declared in Greenville, Sinoe County, that the Government of Liberia will continue to encourage foreign investors, protect them and give the necessary incentives.

Master Sergeant Doe, who was touring facilities of the Liberia timber and plywood company, said no nation can develop all by itself. He told the foreign investors to do everything possible to improve the living conditions of the Liberian people. Head of State Doe said government was aware of the role of the Liberia timber and plywood company in the economy. He urged the employees to be more productive.

Meanwhile, reports from Zwedru say a heroic welcome awaits the Liberian leader when he arrives there tomorrow, on the third leg of his nationwide tour. Various traditional dancers and hundreds of citizens from villages and towns continue to converge on the city in preparation for the 2-day official visit to Grand Gedeh County by the Liberian leader. Master Sergeant Doe will arrive in Zwedru tomorrow from Sinoe County. As (?scheduled), the head of state will visit Nimba and Bong counties before returning to the capital.

NIGERIA

PARTY LEADER ALLEGES PLOT TO TOPPLE GOVERNMENT

AB072040 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The national leader of the PRP [People's Redemption Party] Mallam Aminu Kano, has spoken of a plot to overthrow the federal government. He told our top correspondent in Kano today that two political parties and a foreign power were attempting to topple the government, thereby creating anarchy. He alleged that the superpower was behind the [words indistinct] by some political parties at the end of the presidential elections last year.

ACCORD REACHED WITH SOUTH KOREA ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION

AB060950 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Nigeria and South Korea have agreed to promote bilateral relations and economic cooperation. South Korea will be participating in Nigeria's oil industry, while Nigeria will in return supply her crude oil.

The accord was reached in Seoul during talks between the special adviser to the president on political affairs, Dr Chuba Okadigbo, and South Korean leaders. Dr Okadigbo was later honored with the order of diplomatic service merit by the South Korean president, Mr Choe Kyu-ha.

ANGOLA

COMMISSION INVESTIGATING SOUTH AFRICAN 'CRIMES' ARRIVES

AB071515 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Mrs Paulette Pearson, secretary general of the international commission investigating the crimes of facist South Africa in southern Africa arrived in Luanda yesterday.

Shortly after her arrival, Mrs Pearson, who was speaking on the purpose of her trip to Luanda, declared that with the support of the leaders of the MPLA-Workers Party and SWAPO, revolutionary vanguard of the Namibian people, she would assemble the maximum of information on the repeated aggressions of South African racists against the People's Republic of Angola. For further details, we will let you listen to her complete statement.

[Begin Pearson recording] We are members of the international commission of inquiry into the crimes of the racist regime of apartheid South Africa. We have come to Angola in order to try--with the support of fellow MPLA and SWAPO leaders--to collect the maximum number of documents in connection with the acts of aggression repeatedly perpetrated by South African troops against Angola. We are particularly shocked at the fact that, even since the withdrawal of South African troops from this country in 1956, and the Security Council condemnation of South Africa for the invasion of Angola, this country has been the object of frequent murderous aggressions by racist troops aimed at its territory, populations, civilian targets, and, especially, economic targets.

We notice that while large-scale campaigns are being organized in Western countries in a bid to secure the release of American hostages in Tehran, public opinion is not mobilized concerning the acts of aggression and murder committed against the Angolan people.

So, we have come as representatives of different countries and different schools of thought in order to collect the maximum amount of information to be submitted to the public opinion of our respective countries and to international organizations. [end recording]

At the international airport, the delegation of the international commission of inquiry into the crimes of apartheid South Africa in southern Africa was met by the director of the external relations department of the MPLA-Workers Party, Antonio (Lengue).

DETAILS OF COUNCIL OF REVOLUTION SESSION REPORTED

LD071206 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 7 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpts] We begin this news bulletin with a communique from the Council of the Revolution, released last night.

Under the chairmanship of Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA Workers Party and of the People's Republic of Angola [PRA], ordinary session of the Council of the Revolution took place today, 6 August 1980. The agenda included an analysis of the politicomilitary situation in our country. The council approved the law on the adoption and employment of minors and the threat between the PRA and the Socialist Republic of Romania.

16 GUERRILLAS EXECUTED 5 AUG; UNITA REACTS

AB071346 Paris AFP in English 1333 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] Luanda, 7 Aug (AFP)--An Angolan firing squad has executed 16 guerrillas of tne rebel UNITA movement who were convicted of making a series of bomb attacks in this capital, it was officially announced today.

The announcement said the executions took place on Tuesday. The 16 had been sentenced to death on July 29.

Shortly before the executions were announced, UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) issued a statement in Lisbon saying it would execute 50 of its prisoners if the UNITA 16 were put to death.

Of the prisoners held by UNITA, 45 were said to be members of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA)--the ruling Marxist party--and five foreigners of unspecified nationality working for the Angolan Government.

The statement, signed by UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi, said that UNITA also would proclaim 90 days of mourning during which any Angolan party members or foreigner working for the government would be executed if captured.

South Africa-backed UNITA was the major opposition in the Angolan civil war at the time of independence in 1975, which eventually was won by the MPLA. But UNITA has continued guerrilla activity in southern Angola since then, and the Angolan Government claims that Pretoria's recent cross-border raids from Namibia were designed to install UNITA forces in the frontier area.

The 16 UNITA guerrillas executed on Tuesday were condemned to death by a people's revolutionary court and the sentences were confirmed that same day by an appeals court. Another seven guerrillas were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 12 to 24 years and four were acquitted.

More on UNITA Threat

ID080334 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2300 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The UNITA general staff is meeting inside Angola in order to decide on the measures to be taken following the execution by the MPLA of 16 UNITA militants. This was told to Portuguese news agency ANOP in Bonn last night [7 August] by the UNITA representative in the Federal Republic of Germany. The same representative also said that it would be premature to say whether or not UNITA would retaliate.

As is known, the possibility of such retaliatory measures involving the execution of 50 prisoners in the hands of Jonas Savimbi's movement has been persistently reported since the Angolan tribunal's decision to sentence to death 16 people accused of having carried out several bomb attacks in Luanda over a period of 2 years was made known.

The UNITA representative in Lisbon, Norberto de Castro, confirmed for his part to this radio station in Lisbon yesterday afternoon that his movement is firmly intent on going ahead with the said threat:

[Begin Castro recording] This decision is absolutely irreversible, and it will be carried out as soon as we have confirmation, either from Angola or any part of the world, that the firing squad carried out executions in Luanda. [end recording]

All this activity currentlyunderway within UNITA is due to the fact that the Angolan Government yesterday officially announced the execution of the 16 prisoners. Hence, the focus on the MPLA's rival movement and the question of whether or not it will carry out the announced retaliatory measures. Reports have in the meantime come to light to the effect that a few Portuguese were among the prisoners in UNITA's hands, although it has not been possible to have such reports confirmed. Questioned on this matter, Lieutenant Colonel Ngongo, a high-ranking officer in the Angolan Armed Forces, said in Lisbon last night that he did not know anything in that connection:

[Begin Ngongo recording] We have no knowledge whatsoever of the situation concerning any prisoners in UNITA's hands. [end recording]

Ngongo added that by disseminating such reports UNITA was merely seeking to draw attention from Portuguese public opinion, which--he stressed--does not recognize Jonas Savimbi's movement. A different opinion, however, is obviously held by Norberto de Castro of UNITA:

[Begin Castro recording] There are no Portuguese nationals among the foreigners to be shot. [end recording]

The UNITA representative in Lisbon further said that his movement has the support not of the Portuguese Government but rather of former residents of Angolan territory now living in our country. At a news conference in Lisbon yesterday, Lieutenant Colonel Ngongo, of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola, said for his part that South African attacks on Angola are still continuing, adding that the Pretoria authorities are seeking to destabilize the Angolan political, economic and social situation and station in Angolan territory what he described as UNITA and Angolan National Liberation Front puppet groups.

NAMIBIA

MINISTERS APPEAL FOR INTERNATIONAL INQUIRY INTO SWAPO

LD071628 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] The Ministers Council of South-West Africa has appealed to the United Nations and other international organizations to find out what is happening to people from South-West Africa in SWAPO camps in South-West Africa, or southwest of Zambia [as heard]. The Ministers Council has asked the organization to consider urgent steps to prevent SWAPO shedding unnecessary blood among the people of South-West Africa. In a statement released in Windhoek the council said it had received confirmed reports that tribal fights had broken out in SWAPO camps in Zambia. The fighting follows the expulsion from SWAPO of the deputy leader, Mr Muyongo, and eight other SWAPO members.

The ministers council said it would like to remind SWAPO members that the offer of amnesty still stood. SWAPO members were invited to return in peace to their fatherland and to help with the important task of building the country from within. The council says it has received information indicating that the situation within SWAPO was likely to get worse because people who still held important positions in SWAPO were organizing an uprising among the leadership of the SWAPO President, Sam Nujoma.

SWAPO OFFICIAL HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON EXPULSION

LD071336 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 6 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Serious fighting is raging in Solwezi and (Kaloma) refugee camps between supporters of SWAPO President Sam Nujoma and those of former Vice President Mishake Muyongo. The fighting, which has posed a serious risk in the Namibian liberation war, was announced at a press conference addressed by Mr Muyongo, at which he also bitterly rejected the SWAPO Central Committee's decision to expel him and eight others from the organization. He said his expulsion was invalid, because SWAPO was composed of two political parties, one of which, he said, he brought into the merger in 1964. Mr Muyongo added that his party, the Caprivi African National Union [CANU], led by (Brendan Sibwaye), who has now been named SWAPO vice president, has for the last 15 years fought side by side with SWAPO on the understanding that they were both facing one common aim.

Mr Muyongo claimed that SWAPO was riddled with tribalism and dominated by the Ovambo tribal group. He added that the leadership of CANU has been systematically reduced to almost nothing, while SWAPO has about 100 percent of the national executive committee and of foreign missions abroad. He, however, denied that he was advocating for secession of Caprivi from the rest of Namibia, but warned that if the victimization of the Caprivians continued, they may consider moving away. He claimed that SWAPO was committing atrocities on Caprivians, and said a government under them would wipe out all Caprivians in no time.

Mr Muyongo said it was the Caprivians who saved SWAPO from falling into total oblivion when Shipanga rebelled against Nujome in 1976; he said there have been malicious campaigns aimed at distorting facts, that CANU was composed of tribalists, reactionaries and (?of cheats), adding that all this was aimed at frustrating CANU and to deprive the support they had. However, Mr Muyongo said CANU would continue to fight the enemy in Namibia, and seek the support of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, as before and after the measure of 1964.

SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA CRITICIZES WALDHEIM POSITION ON SWAPO

LD071200 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha says the partiality shown by the United Nations Secretary General, Dr Waldheim, for SWAPO is one of the main obstacles in the way of an internationally acceptable solution to the South-West African question. Addressing a public meeting in Johannesburg, Mr Botha said while this partiality remained there was a threat of confrontation between South Africa and the international community.

Turning to the situation on the home front, the minister said South Africa would continue to move in a direction of achieving greater justice, peace and prosperity for the members of all the country's communities. New structures were being created to enable people to consult on the country's future constitutional and economic development regardless of race or color.

ZAMBIA

PARTY OFFICIAL RESPONDS TO SWAPO OFFICIAL'S REMARKS

LD071337 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0800 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Member of the Central Committee, Mr Reuben Kamanga, has warned former SWAPO vice president, Mr Mishake Muyongo, against using Zambia as a base for anti-SWAPO activities. Reacting to the press conference held by Mr Muyongo in Lusaka this morning, Mr Kamanga said the state had not been officially informed about it and that he regretted Mr Muyongo's verbal attack on SWAPO at the press conference. He said Mr Muyongo should not abuse the hospitality he has enjoyed in this country so far, because Zambia will not condone anybody who engages in activities likely to put her support for genuine Namibian independence in doubt. Mr Kamanga stressed that Zambia has unquestionable support for SWAPO as the sole representative of the struggling people of Namibia, adding that the country would not interfere in SWAPO's internal affairs.

Meanwhile, a refugee officer at (Mahero) refugee camp near Solwezi has dispelled reports that Namibians were fighting among themselves following a split in the SWAPO leadership. Mr (Joe Sichela) said in an interview with ZAMBIA NEWS AGENCY today that most of the 159 registered Namibian refugees at the camp had been given passes to be away attending various courses in Kitwe. He said the remaining few were busy farming and doing other business within the camp. Mr (Sichela) said in fact Namibians at (Mahero) had renounced political affiliations as a condition of being at the refugee camp. Another Namibian, Mr (Wilbert Kantangolandiwa), expressed surprise at reports that a fight broke out there yesterday among Namibians. The two men were scoffing at allegations in Lusaka today by the expelled SWAPO vice president, Mr Mishake Muyongo, who claimed that Namibians in Zambia's refugee camps are fighting each other for political differences.

GDR-ZAMBIAN COMMUNIQUE PLEDGES TO STRENGTHEN RELATIONS

LD061028 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 5 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Zambia and the German Democratic Republic have reaffirmed their support for the liberation movements in southern Africa in their struggle against repression by racist regimes. In a joint communique by a six-man delegation from the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and their Zambian counterparts from the United National Independence Party, released at Freedom House in Lusaka today, Zambia and the GDR pledged to continue strengthening the existing cordial relations between them. The two parties called for the exchange of visits between the two countries, not only at high-ranking level, but at the grass roots level as well. In the communique, Zambia has expressed appreciation for the role the GDR has played in assisting her implementation of the operation food production announced recently by President Kaunda.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE PRAISES TIES WITH MACHEL, MOZAMBIQUE

LD071342 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1615 GMT 6 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, Comrade Machel, who is currently on a state visit to Zimbabwe, today visited Bulawayo. He was greeted by thousands of people and was also accompanied by the prime minister of Zimbabwe, Comrade Robert Mugabe, who made this address:

[Begin recording] Viva President Samora Machel. Your Excellency, President Samora Machel, Madam Graca Machel, honorable ministers, comrades and friends: It is a great pleasure and a source of inspiration to the people of Zimbabwe that we have President Samora Machel as our visitor to this country. All of you have heard of President Samora Machel. All of you have known of the assistance that the people of Mozambique, under the leadership of President Samora Machel, have given to the people of Zimbabwe in their struggle against colonialism, settlerism and racism in Zimbabwe. [applause]

Your government felt it as a duty to invite President Samora Machel to this country in recognition of the assistance that the people of Mozambique have given in our struggle. Our history can never be complete without reference to the role played by the frontline states, among which is Mozambique. It is therefore an honor to us, not an honor to the people of Mozambique, not an honor to President Samora Machel, but principally an honor to the people of Zimbabwe that we have President Samora Machel as our first presidential visitor to this country. [end recording]

MACHEL URGES VIGILANCE, UNITY OF AFRICAN STATES

LD061344 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 6 Aug 80 CA

[Excerpts] This afternoon, the state visit to Zimbabwe by the president of Mozambique, Comrade Samora Machel, reached a peak of excitement when, together with Prime Minister Comrade Robert Mugabe, he addressed a crowd of thousands at a rally at Barbour Fields Stadium in Bulawayo and, through the medium of radio, the people of Zimbabwe. We are now bringing you a recording of that address. The president of Mozambique, Comrade Samora Machel:

[Machel--recorded in Portuguese with simultaneous English translation] Dear comrades and friends: Today, the dream of the people of Mozambique, the dream of the people of Zimbabwe, and the dream of the people of Africa has come true.

The people of Zimbabwe are a heroic people. They have many merits. Our centuries-old struggle has produced heroes; some of them are anonymous, who died without leaving any trace. They were looking for independence; they were looking for freedom. But, during this period our division was exploited, our division was used as a weak point, and this way Zimbabwe came to be dominated; Mozambique came to be dominated. The history of Zimbabwe is very rich, is a history full of struggle, is a history that is rich with resistance. In the 1950's the people of Zimbabwe began to raise the interest of the whole world, and particularly of Africa. I have here my brother, Joshua Nkomo, and in 1950-52 he was already defying British colonialism. British colonialism changed its color, began to have a Zimbabwean color.

In the 1960's some Zimbabweans became colonialists; they took over the place of the European colonialists. At that time your country was known as Southern Rhodesia, and in 1965 they proclaimed a minority independence, white minority exploiting the black majority. But, that independence was condemned to death from the minute it was born. They began to prosecute the real leaders, the leaders who represented the majority. They were arrested--Joshua Nkomo was arrested, Robert Mugabe was arrested. But, it is impossible to arrest the will of the people. It is impossible to murder the strength of the people. They were in the prison, but the people of Zimbabwe went on clandestinely organizing. They went on reinforcing their courage and determination. In the 1970's they organized the armed force against the illegal regime of southern Rhodesia. This is not news; you Zimbabweans know it. Those who were Rhodesians also know it, but I am convinced that today, everybody is Zimbabwean. [applause]

The struggle that we were supporting in Zimbabwe, we were supporting because it was a just struggle, it was an internationally-supported struggle. The regime that existed in southern Rhodesia was condemned by the whole world. That is why Rhodesia was isolated from the whole world for 15 years, first of all because of its colonial system, secondly because of the facist system and the discriminatory system, the system of humiliation. But, when we brought down the Portuguese colonialists in Mozambique, we created the necessary conditions to free one part of our body that was still imprisoned, and that part of our body that was still imprisoned was Zimbabwe. So we must thank you people of Zimbabwe for your courage, for your determination, because if Zimbabwe was still dominated, Mozambique would not have been completely independent.

When the system felt that it was being defeated, it handed over to Mr Muzorewa, because they thought that the people of Zimbabwe would be fooled by the change in the color of the system. So we must say thank you to the people of Zimbabwe, who were able to neutralize the traitors. You are the ones who sent away Muzorewa. Muzorewa was even more dangerous than the ones who had been before. In a few months he killed more Zimbabweans, he killed more Mozambicans, and he is aware of that. But we are happy, because he has been kicked out. And so we congratulate the people of Zimbabwe.

Now we are independent. What is our task, what is our job now? First of all, national unity, regardless of ethnic groups, regardless of the color of the skin. But, in order to have national unity, it is important that in Zimbabwe we do not have Shona; it is important that in Zimbabwe do not have Ndeble; it is important that in Zimbabwe we do not have Rozvi; it is important that we do not have those from Umtali, those from Bulawayo; it is important that we do not have those from Fort Victoria and those from Victoria Falls, it is important that we have in Zimbabwe Zimbabweans. [applause]

If you are not vigilant, you can lose your independence. Your enemies are still active, and they can appear in various forms in order to destroy the independence of Zimbabwe, which was so hard to conquer, which was conquered after so much blood has been spilled. First of all, internal enemies, it does not matter whether white or black, but they will use tribalism. That was the secret of the strength of all these people. We have to first liquidate tribalism, which is a chronic disease in Africa. There are still some who feel proud to be tribalists. At home a tribalist is called reactionary; we call a tribalist an enemy agent. I do not want to say their names, but those who inherited the rope to hang Zimbabweans, they were recruited on the basis of tribalism. You know who they are. [applause]

There is a tradition here in Zimbabwe which sometimes is very difficult to get over. I do not know if you know it, but it is from the British, of many parties. [as heard] Maybe that is interfering in the internal affairs of Joshua Nkomo and Mugabe, but let me talk. They invited me to speak. [applause] National Unity, my brothers, has its own price. Unity demands sacrifices, and in order to achieve unity, we must be clear in the definition of our objectives. In Europe, it is the habit to have ten parties, because each party has its own ideology, each party has its own interests. In Europe, it is usual to defend a minority that is in power. But here in our continent, and particularly in Zimbabwe, Mozambique and others, our parties are there to serve our people, not to serve individuals. [applause] Not to serve the interests of any group. The party cannot be the instrument of individuals. The party is the instrument to attain the aspirations of the people. The party has to have a program for education, for health, for agriculture, for forestry, for mines, for industry, a programme for housing, a programme to provide shoes for everybody; that is the wish of parties in Africa.

A party that does not defend those interests is no good for our continent and is no good for the people of Zimbabwe. The parties in our countries are not there for infighting between groups. The parties in Africa are there to unite the people from Umtali to Bulawayo, from Buffalo range, Fort Victoria to Victoria Falls and Kariba, so that anywhere we go, we find national identity, so that wherever we go, wherever we see a Zimbabwean, we see their interest and their concern to develop the country. That way we can more easily fight against tribalism. The party is the only instrument to destroy tribalism, precisely because it is the essential instrument to unite the people.

Mr Prime Minister, this is all I have to say: We respect unity. Unity requires sacrifices. Without sacrifices we cannot achieve unity. I used to be a soldier, I used to be a private, and I grew up during the war. My colleagues are here, and they know that the secret of each victory is unity; the secret of each achievement is unity. When we are united we are much stronger, but when we are divided, there is an African proverb: When the grasshoppers are fighting against each other, then it is the crows that profit, because they can eat both of them. So when there is no unity we are weaker. That is the only appeal that we bring from Mozambique. We have come to salute you for your independence, we have come to salute you for your victory, because your victory is our victory. But, the Mozambique people ask us to say to you: vigilance, vigilance, because the enemy will take up new forms, particularly because you are about to begin a new war--the beginning of a new war which once again will require the intelligence of all, the force of everybody, the knowledge of everybody--and that is the war for national reconstruction. It is the war for the occupation of all land, it is the war for the building of houses for everybody, it needs people to do it.

MINISTER TO BE INDICTED FOR MURDER OF FARMER

LD071524 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1133 GMT 7 Aug 80 CA

[Text] A police spokesman says that the minister of manpower and secretary general of ZANU-PF, Comrade Tekere, who was yesterday charged with the murder of a white farmer, will be directly indicted to the high court for trial. Comrade Tekere is charged with murdering Mr Gerald William Adams on Monday at the farm he managed near Salisbury. He was initially remanded in custody for 14 days at a specially convened magistrates' court. Police investigations are continuing.

BRIEFS

SWAZILAND-MADAGASCAR AIR-TRANSPORT AGREEMENT--Antananarivo, 31 Jul (AFP)--An air transport agreement between Madagascar and Swaziland was signed yesterday in Antananarivo, Radio Madagascar announces. This agreement, signed by the Malagasy minister of transportation, food and tourism, Mr Jean Bemananjara, and his counterpart from Swaziland, Dr Victor Liebbrandt, seals the negotiations which have been in progress since 1977 and falls within the framework of the development of regional inter-African cooperation, as was emphasized by the two parties. [Excerpt] [Paris AFP in French 1902 GMT 31 Jul 80 AB]